

Maclean's

THE HOMOLKA ENIGMA

Bernardo's
ex-wife takes
the stand

—
Teenage girls
confront their
worst fears



You Have Six People For Dinner And No Time To Make Dessert... What Do You Do?



Take a Sara Lee Pound Cake from the freezer and slice it into three, lengthwise. Then, take some fresh fruit - such as strawberries - and some whipped cream or other topping, and spoon about a third of the cream and the berries onto each layer of cake. Top with additional cream and fruit, and voilà! Your own fabulous fresh fruit Fantasy. Trade in minutes.

When your guests ask who made this delicious dessert, just look them straight in the eye and say "Me!"

**Me
and
Sara Lee**



Maclean's

CANADA'S WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE
JUNE 28, 1995 VOL. 106 NO. 26

CONTENTS

2 EDITORIAL

4 LETTERS

4 OPENING NOTES/PASSAGES

11 COLUMN: BARBARA AMEL

12 CANADA

Dostian Serbo pledge to release Canadian hostages; Quebec's separatists get a new partner and add a Canada option to the referendum; a 50-year-old woman wins Alberta over her loved inheritance in 1998

20 WORLD

The fate of founder Robert Vesco as the latest victim in U.S. relations with Cuba

24 BUSINESS

Elgar Iverson Jr. negotiates a divorce deal for his wife's name help from his friends

28 THE BOTTOM LINE: DEBBIE MURPHY

30 THE NATION'S BUSINESS: PETER C. HEWMAN

31 PEOPLE

32 COVER

40 HISTORY

A look at the country and Montreal in the 1930s

42 SPORTS

Greg Rusedzki lost caused a star by defeating to Brian

44 MEDIA WATCH: GEORGE BAIN

46 BACKPACK

Using a home computer to create a family photo album, the monthly calendar of events

52 BOOKS

Martin Amis talks about his new novel, Douglas Coupland captures the spirit of Microsoft, a book explores the twisted blood scandal

54 FILMS

Mozart's Charles D'Amico presents intimate drama in *Elisabeth*; Bakula makes a last-minute return, Pechterian returns in the hands of Dorey

60 POTTERINGHAM

10TH ANNUAL Canadiana award and change of address notices. Advertising: For Rates, Sales, General Business, or Classified Ads. Publications and registration number 1360

The Homolka enigma

32 The other half of the puzzle may be missing no longer: Karl Homolka is scheduled to give evidence this week at Paul Bernardo's sensational murder trial. The Crown says Bernardo's 29-year-old co-accused, who appears in sex videos shown earlier to the jury, will help prove that the defendant murdered two teenage girls.



Ego, deals and policies

12 Meeting in Halifax, the leaders of the world's great industrial powers agreed on the problems besetting the globe—the horrors in Bosnia, unemployment, greedy currency speculators—but offered few concrete solutions.



A bidding battle

24 U.S. and Canadian bidders are taking a close look at the sports and entertainment assets that John Labatt Ltd. is divesting. Although Interbrew S.A., the Belgian brewer that is taking over Labatt, may hold off on the sale of the Blue Jays until revenues rise, broadcast properties are expected to sell quickly.



Summer's sting

46 Anyone who has ever ventured into the great Canadian outdoors in summer knows what a nuisance mosquitoes can be. Fortunately, there are a few simple steps that can be taken to ensure a relatively bite-free summer—from choosing the right repellent to avoiding brightly colored clothes.



OPENING NOTES

Defending a neutral position

The bi-monthly publication of the Quebec Bar has started to receive coverage with advertising inserts. But some subscribers are not pleased about their past presence in the June 15 issue of *Le Journal de Québec* from the Parti Québécois government's Secretariat of Bureaucracy. With such titles as "Canadian control over taxation offers new perspectives," "Quebec lost more than \$21 billion between 1983-87" and "Trade with a sovereign Quebec, the United States wants continuity," the inserts take an optimistic view of the facts of separation.

Soon after the edition reached *Le Journal*, 24,000 subscribers—including Quebec judges, politicians and the bar's 16,000 members—complaints began flooding the bar's Montreal office. "Some people feel the inserts weren't appropriate," acknowledges editor Louis Bédard, who adds that it was his decision alone to include them. "After all," he explains, "they don't promote hatred, violence or racial slurs, and they come from a duly elected government."

But a former president of the 149-year-old Quebec Bar says he is shocked by the inclusion. "It would be terrible if the bar took a direction that threatened its exemplary tradition," says Denis Paradis, who was its president in 1993-1994 and is now the Liberal law firm of Paradis, Amos, Chapuis, a bilingual lawyer and economist associated to the bar's current president, Jocelyne Dubois, agrees. "Categorically, the bar has no political whatsoever."

ever in the referendum debate," she says. Officials at the Secretariat, however, seemed surprised by the reaction. "If we're very careful," says L. Mar, a lawyer who is the PQ minister's press secretary, "the bar doesn't have any political responsibility to the appropriate audience." That delivery rule may now be shut down. "We're re-



Le Bar surprised by a negative reaction

viewing our policy towards ads such as these," says Bédard. "After all, the members of the bar have every right to decide what goes in and what doesn't."

Honorable mentions

It is a rite of spring universities across Canada launch thousands of graduating students into the world, degrees in hand. At the same ceremonies, the schools also recognize a select few who have made significant contributions to Canadian life with honorary doctorates. The text in a Maclean's sampling of this year's honorary-degree recipients:

Aula Bennett, chairman, president, and chief executive officer of Toronto-based publishing



Margaret Atwood, winner of the Governor General Award (Governor of Ontario)

Mr. Gen. Fernão Dal- l'aire, the deputy commander, Canadian Land Force Command, who in 1993 took command of the United Nations Observer Mission in Rwanda and Rwanda (Rwanda Polytechnic University, Toronto).

Celia Franca, the dancer, director and choreographer who founded The National Ballet of Canada in Toronto in 1951 and The National Ballet School in 1958 (Carleton University, Ottawa)



Salt Lake City, no gifts, no winning

The slippery slopes of the Olympics

The 1994 Lillehammer Winter Olympics have certainly had a strong effect on the Olympic movement. The Norwegians, with their experiences of good sportsmanship and sports-town values, had just made it through a long and hard fight to get the Games. Last week in Budapest, Hungary, where International Olympic Committee (IOC) officials gathered to decide which city would host the 2002 Winter Games, everyone was invoking the spirit of Lillehammer. City proposals were out, and there was no badmouthing of other cities, all the bidders cities instead.

No winners, then, that Salt Lake City's renewed moment might take away the peace and the changing the celebration. Or about Quebec's changing sovereignty referendum, or

BEST-SELLERS

- FICTION**
1. *The Plane Man's Daughter*, Timothy Findley (1)
 2. *The Bridges of Madison County*, Robert James Waller (1)
 3. *The Assassination Vacation*, Susan Cahoon (4)
 4. *The Unremembered*, Ross MacKenzie (7)
 5. *The Information*, Martin Amis (8)
 6. *The Information*, Martin Amis (8)
 7. *My Sister Sam*, Stephen King (10)
 8. *The Information*, Martin Amis (8)
 9. *Once Upon a Time in the West*, John Ford (10)
 10. *The Letters of Al Pacino*, Gay General (10)

- NONFICTION**
1. *Being British*, William Somerset Maugham (1)
 2. *The Bridges of Madison County*, Robert James Waller (1)
 3. *My Sister Sam*, Stephen King (10)
 4. *The Information*, Martin Amis (8)
 5. *The Information*, Martin Amis (8)
 6. *The Information*, Martin Amis (8)
 7. *My Sister Sam*, Stephen King (10)
 8. *The Information*, Martin Amis (8)
 9. *Once Upon a Time in the West*, John Ford (10)
 10. *The Letters of Al Pacino*, Gay General (10)

in to the 1994 Winter Olympics. The Norwegians, with their experiences of good sportsmanship and sports-town values, had just made it through a long and hard fight to get the Games. Last week in Budapest, Hungary, where International Olympic Committee (IOC) officials gathered to decide which city would host the 2002 Winter Games, everyone was invoking the spirit of Lillehammer. City proposals were out, and there was no badmouthing of other cities, all the bidders cities instead.



Nachapong: I've gone as far as I can go

A moving tale of a determined swimmer

Quebec City hockey fans were understandably upset when their beloved Nordiques left town. And the public support that rallied Winnipeg to keep its National Hockey League franchise only added more to many. But now a 13-year-old Winnipeg girl wants to make a name for herself in Quebec City's sport. She's a swimmer, and she's named Nachapong. The young Manitoba swimmer, who's been swimming since she was 10, wants to make a name for herself in Quebec City's sport. She's a swimmer, and she's named Nachapong. The young Manitoba swimmer, who's been swimming since she was 10, wants to make a name for herself in Quebec City's sport.

POP MOVIES

- Top movies in Canada, ranked according to theatrical releases during the seven days that ended on June 15. (In brackets: number of screens/total showing.)
1. *Grease* (14/17)
 2. *Boyz n the City* (14/17)
 3. *The Bridges of Madison County* (10/17)
 4. *Boyz n the City* (14/17)
 5. *Boyz n the City* (14/17)
 6. *Boyz n the City* (14/17)
 7. *Boyz n the City* (14/17)
 8. *Boyz n the City* (14/17)
 9. *Boyz n the City* (14/17)
 10. *Boyz n the City* (14/17)

goal is to make the Canadian national team, says the Grade 7 student. "I've been in the team since here. Quebec City is the best place for me."

The teenager came to this conclusion last summer while training with Quebec City's Synchro Star, one of Canada's top swim teams. He fell in love with the city and the training program of Elite coach Joël Carrier-Thirion, who also coached Olympic synchronized swimming champion Sylvie Frechette on the Canadian team. After returning home, Nachapong and his father, Stephen, 40, began planning their move to Quebec City, taking private French lessons and putting their house up for sale. "I've been in the team since here. Quebec City is the best place for me."

Quebec City newspaper editor Joël Carrier-Thirion says "We're hopeful that something will materialize," a job the well-known swimmer's parent. If he and his only child do make the move to Quebec City, they are likely to find a warm welcome. "We'd love to have them in our town," says Carrier-Thirion. "If he's surrounded by the right people, he has the potential to go very far in this sport."

Early accounts of a steely determination

Even as a child, Jean Chrétien showed a steely determination to pursue his goals, says his grandfather, Louis-Philippe, a former Minister of the Prime Minister's list. He published this fall by Lester Publishing. As Martin began a business career, he was a member of the Canadian Business Association in Toronto. Last week with anecdotes from Chrétien. The fall is the, it became clear that some details of Chrétien's childhood and early adult life were conspicuously absent from the Prime Minister's 1992 autobiography. Straight from the heart. According to Martin, who spoke to Chrétien's family and former neighbors in Shawinigan, Que. (A former Liberal leader who was very close to Chrétien, by the way, the last statement was demanded that one of his older brothers, who is a doctor, give him a drug to make him grow.)

Another episode, says Lawrence, illustrates his steely determination. As a child, he was a member of the Truro-Windsor curling club, where his father had sent him. A 14-year-old Chrétien signed a stomach. He was said to be sent home to recover. His father called in a doctor, who said he would hospitalize the by-now frightened adolescent. But there was no backing down for Chrétien. He continued to curl. He was said to, and soon after, a surgeon removed his periodically bleeding appendix. It seems that Martin's father, the 48th in line, may be an underestimator.

PASSAGES

AWARDED: To Margaret Atwood, the 1994 Governor General Award for Literature to a Canadian who has contributed significantly to human values and the common good, by a unanimous selection committee headed by David Johnston, the former president of the Governor General's Award. The award is presented to a Canadian who has contributed significantly to human values and the common good, by a unanimous selection committee headed by David Johnston, the former president of the Governor General's Award. The award is presented to a Canadian who has contributed significantly to human values and the common good, by a unanimous selection committee headed by David Johnston, the former president of the Governor General's Award.



It was established in 1960. Johnston, who was the Minister of the Prime Minister's list, was the first Canadian to make two more mentions when he left the office. He was the first Canadian to make two more mentions when he left the office. He was the first Canadian to make two more mentions when he left the office.

SUBJECT: Prince William, 45, Canadian first son, is making a journey into space, by the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Canada, who actually flew into space in 1984, will become the first Canadian to make two more mentions when he left the office. He was the first Canadian to make two more mentions when he left the office.

ACCEPTED: Prince William, 45, Canadian first son, is making a journey into space, by the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Canada, who actually flew into space in 1984, will become the first Canadian to make two more mentions when he left the office. He was the first Canadian to make two more mentions when he left the office.

DIED: Roy G. Gallagher, 47, the first son, who was widely considered one of the world's leading film producers, of complications related to a liver transplant, in a London hospital.

RECOVERING: George R. R. Martin, 40, the first son, who was widely considered one of the world's leading film producers, of complications related to a liver transplant, in a London hospital.

DIED: Roy G. Gallagher, 47, the first son, who was widely considered one of the world's leading film producers, of complications related to a liver transplant, in a London hospital.

Edited by BARBARA WICKENS

Copyright © 1994 by The Canadian Press

You can take control of genital herpes

I was diagnosed with herpes 6 years ago.

It used to return again and again.

But now my life is essentially back to normal.

...and your life

Coping with genital herpes outbreaks has never been easy.

Symptoms such as itching or burning pain, tingling, sores, or even localized redness in or near the genital area can return regularly and the emotional impact of coping with these symptoms can include guilt, resentment, depression...a disruption of daily life.

Advances in medical research now enable you to do something about genital herpes outbreaks. A greater understanding of genital herpes—plus the availability of affordable treatments, and counselling—can help you to cope with all the distressing symptoms.

Now you can get your life essentially back to normal—and potentially keep outbreaks out of the picture for years.

To confidently learn more about reducing the severity and frequency of genital herpes outbreaks, and minimizing the risk of transmission through safe sex guidelines, contact the National Herpes Hotline:

CALL 1-800-HSV-FACS
1-800-478-3227

And consult your physician

COLUMN



Three wishes for a Canada once loved

BY BARBARA AMIEL

The night of the Ontario election, I was sitting on my bed in London hanging on the end of a transatlantic telephone call at 3 a.m. My husband was in Switzerland where it was 4 a.m., but that was fine with him—he wanted to hear a blow-by-blow account of the demise of Bob Rae's Ontario. My Toronto friend on the other end of the line was watching CBC where Bill Cameron was accompanied by all the usual suspects: Barbara McDougall, David Peterson and Stephen Lewis.

As I listened over the phone, I heard Lewis's voice. He was saying that he, Lewis, never believed that the people of Ontario could turn to the politics of Michael Harris. "Did I get that right?" I asked. "Or is he too cheap?" My friend used Lewis's utterance now, in his voice, sardonically.

Lewis's remarks had a context. He had made a number of observations earlier that, as he himself pointed out, could get him in hot water with some of his friends. He said the words were uttered in a way that was so close to self-analysis as I have ever heard him. One almost thought he was blaming himself for a political misadventure, as a practicing politician how was it that he did not foresee that the voters put forward by Harris would find so much with the choice.

Years ago, when I was in high school in St. Catharines, Ont., my best friend and I were involved with the CCP party, one of whose leaders was Stephen's father, David Lewis. I don't remember whether it was actually the idea of the party that appealed to me or a rather handsome chap with a shock of dirty blond hair whom I spotted at a meeting, but when we are 16, these matters tend to blur. My girlfriend and I used to trundle off to CCP meetings. Back in these convoluted years of the 1960s, being a CCP'er was rather like being the member of some weird cult: careers were considered a strange sort of madness, not dangerous, but just peculiar. Rather like the way people feared lib-

eralism he so far removed from the pulse of his times and the people in Ontario?

This seemed so extraordinary that I began to muse on Lewis's state of mind. His words were uttered in a way that was so close to self-analysis as I have ever heard him. One almost thought he was blaming himself for a political misadventure, as a practicing politician how was it that he did not foresee that the voters put forward by Harris would find so much with the choice.

Years ago, when I was in high school in St. Catharines, Ont., my best friend and I were involved with the CCP party, one of whose leaders was Stephen's father, David Lewis. I don't remember whether it was actually the idea of the party that appealed to me or a rather handsome chap with a shock of dirty blond hair whom I spotted at a meeting, but when we are 16, these matters tend to blur. My girlfriend and I used to trundle off to CCP meetings. Back in these convoluted years of the 1960s, being a CCP'er was rather like being the member of some weird cult: careers were considered a strange sort of madness, not dangerous, but just peculiar. Rather like the way people feared lib-

erty as conservatives such as myself all through the 1970s and 1980s.

One never quite gets over this initial mentality of an outsider. I have seen it in Soviet Communists even when they were in power, and I have read examples of it with the Nazis who thought of themselves as outsiders even when they were running half of the world. And even though the idea of the CCP evolved into the HRP, whose left-of-centre policies have until very recently been inclusive driving all governments of the West, the CCP supporters who went to those hazy first meetings at a dinner or so people in small rooms in dull Stanley churches have always retained that sense of being outsiders because indeed, at one time, they were. Even Pierre Trudeau to Brian Mulroney to Bob Rae, social policy was effectively set by the left, and new supporters cannot believe that all the reforms they came up with since the 1980s at the core of the people are not self-evident truths. I suppose that gives them a special sense of betrayal when the electronic turn against them.

That attitude is, perhaps, true of every group that obtains power from the outside, and it may also be part of my own mental malaise. For 25 years my views have been part of a minority voice, and I will think of myself as an outsider. Of course, the classic liberalism in which I believe has not yet had 20 years in power. We are at the point that the Remains were it, for example, as about 1988.

The second strand that contributed to the malaise of Stephen Lewis, I think, is that great human quality of closing oneself up to a box and taking only to like-minded friends. The left never made much sense at any point, and the best of them emerged from that box at the end of the Spanish Civil War, when Arthur Koestler, George Orwell and André Gide saw the hellishness of so many of their policies. Perhaps the only advantage I have had over Stephen Lewis is that for most of my adult life, being an outsider, I have had to monitor the views of the left with diligence. Just as I read *The New Republic*, *The Nation*, *The Magazine* and *World*, I have had to follow through. I have been reading *National Review* and *The National Enquirer*, as well as *Commentary*.

I don't know whether Harris can follow through on the mandate he has been given. Brian Mulroney and George Bush were given mandates but failed to follow through. I could have three wishes for the Canada I once loved, it would be that, most important, to include the protection of private property in the Constitution, to get rid of the Charter of Rights and Freedoms clause that denies equal treatment of all citizens in order to remedy past discrimination, and to reverse and nullify the famous law and court decisions that have so corrupted Canada's Criminal Code.

The road there I don't see where it goes, of course, but one can only hope that the suicidal march into left-wing bog has ended. As for me, I'm just this one person, but I cannot see young conservative friends of the left to remain in touch with what the people—yes, the people—are thinking.



Bosnian government troops southwest of Sarajevo, enroute to

freeing the status of the remaining 714 UN hostages, seized last month after 10,000 air strikes on Serbian ammunition dumps. Earlier in the week, Serbian leaders in Pale announced that the hostages were due to move within the area. Later, the Serbs reneged on their word, saying the hostages would remain in captivity and the United Nations released last detained Serbs.

The disputes were particularly frustrating to Canadian efforts to rescue the 11 hostages in Jajce-Srebrenica. Canadian press, Canadian peacekeepers the choice of returning to their operational posts or exchanging the 11 captives for fresh replacements—two offers the Canadians bluntly refused, concerned that the former offer would be too dangerous and that the latter might only prolong the crisis. By week's end, three captives captured by the Canadian force appeared all but hopeless. A reconnaissance team set out Friday to determine if one possible route—through checkpoints known as Pina and Mlita at either end of a bridge over the river—was possible after reportedly being bombed in a fierce round of shelling. The team was promptly turned back. Two alternative routes were abandoned after neither the Serbs nor the Muslims would guarantee a two-hour window in the fighting. "If we can't have a one- or two-hour window when both sides know we're going to cross, then it's too unsafe to try," said Lawson.

In the meantime, reports from Vlasovo that the hostages have been healthy and "in good spirits" mean of late that the peacekeepers' relatives back home. To promote the families' privacy, the Canadian Forces has refused to identify the detained Canadian soldiers. Military officials from the republic's base in Vukovar, Cro., say they call family members at least once a day to keep them abreast of the latest developments. Family members are also in regular contact with the hostages by radio, but the conversations are often interrupted by static and small talk. Capt. Pierre Chabot, of CFB Valcartier, is responsible for the welfare of soldiers' families, a role that means he is frequently their only link to Bosnia. Said Chabot, "Until very recently, someone from the base could go and check that the men are doing OK, and bring them food and water and everything they need. But things have been tightened up."

In fact, the Serbs' treatment of the hostages drew MacMillan and other lawmakers. "The Serbs have been pretty decent at terms of making sure our guys are protected," he said. He added that he was not encouraging the Serbs' actions. "It's like saying, 'I kidnapped a kid all the time. Don't worry, he's getting no cream and soap—but I won't let him go.'"

R. KAYE PETERSON is a Ottawa and full-columnist's reports

The party zone

Halifax celebrated as the G-7 leaders met

Months wait for the planning and talk during the preparation, party and public. In the end, the one thing nobody would control—Halifax's tilted weather—threatened to spoil the planned-up city a lot!

Halifax-area Gough the soldiers somewhat named nature with leaders. They were actually chosen. And all in all, the region's unshaken quarters seemed to charm the guests, including Hillary Clinton, who casually strolled through the

Clinton on his morning jog, the leaders met



in the vicinity of the Bank of Nova Scotia. The Bank of Nova Scotia and other headquarters Celtic music was "Halifax," declared a day of the The Daily News, "part was none, part scene."

In the Nova Scotia capital—an economic halfway city with 240 years of collecting history—it could hardly be otherwise. Halifax's year's economic success in the company of Halifax's of Quebec, the leaders mingled with the crowd along the streets of

The Washington Post described at length the highest Atlantic economy and the region's overconfidence on what the writer called "Canada's madcap and unimportant inner scene."

Not that all Halifaxers exactly joined for the approval of the rest of the world. A statue including Greg Maughan, 25, a university student and hockey vendor who joined the dozens of enterprising locals selling T-shirts, G-7 plus soldier's uniform paraphernalia, just wanted to make a few bucks. "It doesn't make sense of getting this thing back next year" he mused one evening as he counted his proceeds. Occasionally, in fact, the rush for profit seemed to get a bit overdone—some of the outdoor food vendors had obviously jacked up their prices and at least one downtown Halifax hotel lifted its room rates by 10 per cent throughout the gathering.

And not everyone was in a party mood. Across town, at the aftermath of People's Summit social activists crowded on the leaders to show people, rather than big business. Meanwhile, Derek Merrett, grand chief of the Assembly of First Nations led a dozen chanting, drum-pounding protesters to the waterfront in an attempt to focus public attention on the plight of native Canadians. Merrett, dressed in a fringed buckskin coat and feather headpiece, chanted a grandfather's name who prevented the demonstration from crossing the seven provinces, traversing the world leaders. "My people live in poverty in this country, my friend," Merrett told the officers. "These seven great leaders have obligations to the people I represent."

SEA, with its vibrant lighting as the sunset got underway, most residents seemed caught up in the excitement of the summit. Restaurants, bars, outdoor beer gardens and streets bristled with people and accents from around the world—Italy, France, Germany, Japan, England—mingled together. Halifaxians played upon the celebratory, or simply

stowed community of Lunenburg, 60 km west of Halifax, shoving merrily with locals and passing out alcohol at the White House, out, Scotch, to local schools.

The international media—when Halifax hoped would help spread the word about the city—proved a rather soft. Newsweek and others, notably, focused on Bosnia and the Japan-U.S. trade dispute rather than Halifax's blue nightclubs, the leaders mingled with the crowd along the streets of

joined in the celebration. "People will be talking about this for weeks to come," said Guy Hammond, a 25-year-old Halifax resident. "But that, it will be pretty much like a novel." Maybe that last week, Halifax had its 150th anniversary. And for some of its citizens the only thing it is, it seemed, would forget about weighty matters like Bosnia and currency speculators and just join the party.

JOHN DEMING in Halifax

The pawns of war

While an escalating war raged around them, 11 Belgian Canadian peacekeepers passed the last last week playing Ping-Pong and poker—stuffed in Jajce, a Serbian-held town on one side of the Bosnian border. By all accounts, the 11 members of the Royal 22nd Regiment (The Van Doan) have been well treated since Bosnian Serbs took them hostage on May 27. Last week, their captors even released the G-7 officers they had seized, as well as eight Canadian armed-personnel cameras and an ambulance. Granted at the tented police station, the peacekeepers offered plans and well-established daily radio contact with their base camp in Vukovar, 20 km east. And by week's end, they were loaded onto buses—along with a UN military observer—and taken to Srebrenica headquarters in Pale. Hours later, the Bosnian Serbs yielded that they would most release the Canadian.

Canadian troops face freedom from their Serb captors

with the Serbs urge on the Bosnian capital. As G-7 summit leaders last week in Halifax released a "dramatic warning" to the warring factions, an intense barrage of strikes and rockets—as many as 2,500 of them falling in a single day in the metropolitan region a few kilometers from the Canadian base in Vukovar and another camp in nearby Rasek—effortfully shut down UN peacekeeping efforts. Despite the deadline, Defence Minister

David Colville opted for caution. "It's not for us to start things at war, but to try to get us out of it," Colville told Maclean's.

The danger facing Canadian hostages was compounded by a series of contradictory actions on the part of the two warring armies. Late in the week, Bosnian government soldiers placed

land mines around the Vukovar base in a rural hillside of the 300 Canadian peacekeepers. The move—a clear violation to Canadian that the Muslims did not want their movements known—were dismantled two hours later, after Canadian complained they interfered with troop rotations and medical evacuations. "They told us that it was for our protection. We told them we can take care of our own," said Maj. Pierre Tardieu, deputy commander of the Canadian Battle Group 2 in Vukovar. Even more con-



du Maurier Ltd.
DOWNTOWN

JUNE • 23RD JULY • 2

JAZZ

TORONTO

Joe Williams and The Count Basie Orchestra

Wednesday, June 28

Ray Thompson Hall, 8 pm
For Tickets call (416) 572-4255
\$39.50/ \$32.50/ \$26.50/
KLR Seating Available

Any concert is
financially
supported by
TELEOROSE

Air Canada Series

Newsweek Air Canada at the corner of King and
John Streets in the Heart of the Entertainment
District. All shows start at 8 pm. General admission.

Double Bill!

Lucky Peterson & The Holmes Brothers
Friday, June 23, \$15.00

Joe Henderson's

"Double Rainbow Quintet"
with special guest Oscar Castro-Neves
opening performance Five After Four
Saturday, June 24, \$25.00

Clare Schuur

Sunday, June 25, \$25.00

Betty Carter

with special guests Joe Seely The
Monday, June 26, \$25.00

Cassandra Wilson

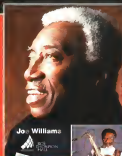
Tuesday, June 27, \$30.00

Double Bill!

Kyrie Johnson
with House of Payne and
special guest Keb' Mo'
Wednesday, June 28, \$20.00

Double Bill!

The Alan Holdsworth Band
and
Django Bates Human Chain
Thursday, June 29, \$15.00



Joe Williams



Christian McBride



Joe McPhee



Yvonne Jackson

Triples Bill!

J. J. Johnson Quintet
featuring The Next Generation of
Jazz Artists with
The Christian McBride Quartet
& The Nicholas Payton Quartet
Friday, June 30, \$25.00

Charlie Haden's Quartet West
Saturday, July 1 \$20.00

The Vanguard Jazz Orchestra
with special guests: Mully Johnson Quartet
Sunday, July 2, \$25.00

CHFI FM98
Toronto's perfect music mix



SAVE 10% Buy 10 or more Shows at
du Maurier Ltd. Downtown

Please Patronize
Local Businesses

For Tickets call (416) 572-1111

Canada NOTES

ON TOP OF THE WORLD

Richard Weber, a 35-year-old engineer from Chelsea, Que., and Russian surgeon Mike Makshov, 41, became the first people to ski to the North Pole and back again without any external support systems. The pair arrived back at Ward Hunt Island, Canada's northernmost point of land, on June 15, after a 121-day, 1,500-km trek across the treacherous Arctic ice. The skiers reached the pole on May 12.

TAKING CHARGE

Ontario's Conservative premier-designate, Mike Harris, appointed the first woman to head the top job in the province's public service. Rita Busch, 69, a career civil servant, replaces non-partisan David Agnew as cabinet secretary. Harris also took responsibility for stimulating the economy through tax cuts and deregulation will remain the top priority after he is sworn in on June 26, despite indications that government revenues may be affected by the current economic slowdown.

A MINISTER UNDER FIRE

B.C. Finance Minister Gordon Gill came under fire after the acknowledged sharing with party officials a confidential report on a long-running wing of the B.C. New Democratic Party. The long-running group was convicted last year of running cooked bingo games. Instead of keeping its promise to make the report public, the government turned it over to the federal justice is launching another investigation. Gill and Premier Mike Harcourt rejected opposition calls for his resignation.

NORTHERN BLAZES

Nearly 800 residents returned to Norman Wells, N.W.T., eight days after raging forest fires forced them to evacuate. Cooler weather and rain helped dampen many of the fires that had smouldered since in northern Alberta over the past two weeks, but hundreds of blazes continued to burn in northern forests in Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario.

VETERANS' SUIT DISMISSED

The Ontario Court of Appeal ruled unanimously that the controversial C-119 The Honour and the Honour did not define Canadian men who took part in the bombing of Nazi Germany.

In dismissing an application by Air Force veteran Gerald Elliott and the Bomber Harris Trust, which represents 25,000 veterans, the three-member appeal court upheld last year's decision by Ontario Court Judge Robert McKeown, who ruled that veterans could not be listed in a group.



Lester and Steven Turner leaving court; John Ryan (inset) 'extremely red'

A short and tragic life

The crowd waiting outside the Miramichi, N.B., courthouse jelled and shouted "Murderers" and "Hang 'em" as the convicted couple made their way, handcuffed, to a waiting police van. Justice Thomas Ross of the New Brunswick Court of Queen's Bench had just pronounced Gill. Steven Turner, 32, and his wife, Loraine, 31, guilty of manslaughter in the May 1994, starvation death of their three-year-old son, John Ryan Turner. In his ruling, Ross said the boy, who weighed less than 20 lb at the time of his death, resembled a child from a concentration camp. He also prosecuted the abuse that John Ryan had received in the last months of his life, including days spent gagged and bound to his bed as a darkened room at the family home on Canadian Forces Base Chatham in northern New Brunswick.

The court had heard how the boy's severely depressed mother rejected him and how he suffered ignored him in an attempt to force the boy to bond with his mother. Experts testified that John Ryan responded to the neglect by withdrawing from the world, refusing to eat and wasting away. "This was a powerfully young child totally dependent on his parents, and he did not receive the care he should expect," said Ross in his ruling. "His short life was ex-

trinsically sad, his death, tragic." The Turners, who went in they left the courtroom, face a maximum penalty of life imprisonment when they are sentenced on July 24.

Breaking ranks

Several Liberal MPs heeded the prospect of disciplinary reprisals after voting against their own government on two controversial pieces of legislation. On June 13, seven Liberal MPs voted against Justice Minister Allan Rock's badly criticized gun-control bill, which calls for the registration of all firearms in Canada by 2000. (The legislation passed 198 to 63, with the Bloc Québécois supporting the government and all but three Reform MPs—each of them from an urban riding—opposing the bill.) Two days later, four Liberal MPs broke ranks to vote against another Liberal initiative—a bill that strengthens penalties for so-called hate crimes against minority groups, including homosexuals. (That measure passed by a vote of 165 to 61, again with the Bloc Québécois supporting the government and Reform opposed.) Because the two main Prime Minister Jean Chrétien warned the party caucus that he might refuse to sign nomination papers for any dissidents seeking re-election to Liberalism.



THE CUBA CONNECTION

For 25 years, crusade financier Robert Lee (Bobby) Vesco has lobbied investors, befriended governments and eluded law-enforcement authorities on both sides of the Atlantic and from Canada to the Caribbean. For almost half of that time, since September, 1962, the Detroit auto-worker's son and high-society dropout has lived a life of luxury and reputed influence in Fidel Castro's impoverished Cuba—until now. Last week, Vesco was incarcerated at the Cuban state security headquarters American diplomat Joseph Sullivan, who represents U.S. interests in the Cuban capital, began negotiations for the fugitive's extradition to face long-standing U.S. drug-smuggling and laundering charges. However, that plays out, Vesco's lawyer again creates an international disturbance.

Vesco's arrest added fuel to an escalating conflict in Washington over U.S. policy toward Cuba. President Bill Clinton's Democratic administration is taking what he calls "civilized steps" towards ending more than three decades of mutual hostility, and eventually establishing full diplomatic relations. That policy promises to reward Cuban political opponents by relaxing U.S. economic sanctions imposed three years after Marxist Castro gained power in 1959 and began nationalizing American-owned assets. But Republicans in Congress

want to move in the other direction, getting together with the Castro regime. They aim to expand the boycott with a bill that would bar foreign firms, including Canadian ones, and business dealings with Cuba from conducting business or even visiting the United States.

Last week, the U.S. Treasury further fueled the dispute by serving notice that it will soon begin declaring foreign companies operating in Cuba to be "adversely affected." It forbids them from conducting business in the United States. Officials privately pointed to the example of Cuban subsidiaries of Toronto-based Sherritt Inc., that are engaged in just such a scheme.

That case played into the hands of Cuban-American critics of Cuba's policy at a U.S. Senate committee hearing over the tougher sanctions bill. They smacked the Canadian company for dealing with what one witness called Castro's "slave economy." The bill, opposed by Canadian and European governments, also was support from their Republican presidential candidates in the Senate—Bob Dole, Phil Gramm and John Specter. And some Cuban-Americans see Vesco's detention, approved by Washington officials as evidence of a corrupt regime, ripe for collapse under further economic pressure.

Indeed, these Cuban-American members of the House of Representatives who attacked Sherritt at last week's Senate hearing

had earlier joined with Dole in chastising Castro for harboring Vesco. Florida Republican Lincoln Doss-Balot and Texas Republican Robert Menendez and Dole, the Senate majority leader, spoke to the Director Louis Freeland expressing concern about "the international harm to criminal activity the Castro dictatorship has created 30 miles from our shores." Specifically, they added, "credible reports indicate Robert Vesco has become a de facto treasury of corruption directly advising Castro in erasing the U.S. embargo, circumventing money laundering and structuring deals for the sale of expropriated U.S. property, among other illicit activities."

It is far from the first time that Vesco has been accused—and indicted in his absence—for illegal activities and corrupting politicians. The accusations began soon after he gained control of Investors Overseas Services Ltd. in 1970-1975, incorporated in Saint John, N.B., officially headquartered in Geneva and operating out of a French village across the Swiss border, had been an investor's wonder in the 1960s. At its peak, IOS managed mutual funds worth more than \$1 billion for some 250,000 investors, mainly Americans and Canadians. Its own shares boomed on Toronto, Montreal and New York stock exchanges.

In 1975, the New York Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) accused Vesco of siphoning more than \$200 million into personal holdings at other jurisdictions. That led to several civil suits and criminal charges. The following year, New Brunswick's Supreme Court ordered IOS bankrupt. By then, Vesco had moved to the Bahamas, where he sought protection with friends, according to later investigations. He had sought to lend off the SEC with a secret 1972 contribution—\$200,000 to \$100 U.S. bills—to then-President Richard Nixon's re-election campaign. Two Swiss cabinet members, Attorney General John Mitchell and Commerce Secretary Maurice Stans were acquired two years later as champions of exerting influence on Vesco's behalf, after Vesco refused to testify at the trial.

Vesco, allegedly with the help of bribes, remained out of extradition reach in Costa Rica, where he lived for five years until 1977. That year, Costa Rican voters elected a presidential candidate who had campaigned on a pledge to lift the Central American country of Vesco. Vesco returned to a luxurious retreat on a Bahamian island—just as Colombian drug lord Carlos Lehder was setting up a cocaine transshipment operation on a scrubby beach. Lehder, based in Colombia and whisked by U.S. agents to Florida, where he was sentenced in 1986 to life plus 125 years, testified that Vesco was an associate whose services included arranging Cuban government clearance for overflights of drug planes. In 1980, a Florida indictment named Vesco as a conspirator in drug smuggling. The same year, Cuban Minister Terry de la Garza, reported to be a personal friend of the free-spending Vesco, was indicted by drug squad for drug trafficking.

Despite his reported closeness to de la Garza, Vesco had remained untouched by the law from the time he became a Cuban resident in September 1982. He was arrested after being expelled from the Bahamas and released in Costa Rica. In a widely noted Cuban treasury ministry statement about Vesco's arrest on June 2, there was no mention of the drug trade. It said that Vesco, permitted to live in Cuba for humanitarian reasons, was arrested "under suspicion of being a provocateur and agent

for the foreign special services and in under a process of investigation." That sent uncertainty over initial reports that Cuba was ready to hand Vesco over to American authorities for trial. Testimony at U.S. drug cases and published speculation over the years has indicated that Cuban involvement with drug trafficking reaches as high as Gen. Raul Castro and perhaps to his brother Fidel himself. But speculation over whether Vesco is a U.S. asset, or really in U.S. custody, has added colors to the conflict between advocates of a diplomatic resolution of the long U.S.-Cuba standoff and those pressing to tighten sanctions in order to foster reform in the island and inspire Castro.

Either way, Canadians and other foreigners are caught in the cross fire. Although Sherritt faces only marginal problems from U.S. Treasury action against its past ventures with Cuba, that company and others are more seriously endangered by the proposed legislation in Congress. They include a clutch of small companies as well as Toronto-based Delta Hotels and Resorts Ltd., which manages five hotels and four lodges in a Cuban group and has two hotels in Florida.

The U.S. Treasury's scheme would ban U.S. dealings only with subsidiaries of foreign companies operating within Cuba. The broader bill before Congress, however, would be the parent companies. The Treasury's move, although said by officials to have been in the planning stage for 30 months, may help to disarm critics of Clinton's economic approach. It also may attract support for the strategy, where sweeping punishment is expected in the fractious legislature, which is sponsored by two Republicans, a Senator Jesse Helms of North Carolina and Representative Dan Burton of Indiana.

The proposed legislation has already been considered in the face of objections from China, Canada and other countries. The revision drops an original provision to outlaw U.S. imports of such sugared products as candy, as well as all sugar itself from any country that buys Cuban sugar, as Canada does. But, while Canada insists that no Cuban sugar is exported across the border, the bill would reduce imports of Canadian beet sugar by an amount equal to the volume of Cuban cane sugar that Canada refineries now buy. Another of the bill's provisions would make companies liable to lawsuits in U.S. courts if they operate properties taken over by Cuba in the past from American owners—excluding assets once owned by Cubans who are now U.S. citizens.

Legal experts say the limited provisions would generate an international judicial war. It would also pose an undesirable risk to investors in Cuba, as does the political pressure to get together on Cuba, even though that could be part of advance campaigning for the 2000 U.S. elections. The well-known Cuban-linked American criminals, with eyes on recovering property abandoned three decades ago, is a heretofore source of funding for candidates who agree that Canada must be pushed out.

But even if the Helms bill proves a passing fancy, the Treasury's legislation, like the bill in Congress, rests on a principle that the families of American trading partners—the application of U.S. law to companies in foreign lands. The Cuba sanctions are based on the 75-year-old U.S. Trading with the Enemy Act, based in the only other country that goes along with the U.S. designation of Cuba as an "enemy" to be boycotted.

In targeting enemies, Americans concerned about the drug area may well regard opponents in the cocaine war as more favorable than Cuba. In Cuba, the industry is a community, native or foreign. By that measure, the arrest of Robert Vesco, who has no known major cocaine accounts in his activities, poses a greater threat to America than machine-bustlers of Florida's coast. □



Vesco in 1972; Castro (opposite) confined

Tough talk in Washington may hurt Canadian companies

REPORT FROM WASHINGTON

BY CARL MULLINS

PARTNERSHIP WALK 95

MYTH #4

Canadians no longer look beyond their own borders.

REALITY

On May 26, more than 50,000 Canadians from Halifax to Victoria showed that they want to be part of the solution to global poverty.

They took part in the Partnership Walk as either walkers or sponsors. It was the most successful Walk yet, with more than 600 corporate sponsors taking part. The most generous are listed below.

































































It was an impressive show of support for what is being done with Canadian help.

This year's theme was appropriate: technology. Walkers learned about solutions as simple as plugging rocks in a

certain way to help Indian farmers prevent soil erosion.

They also saw a simple solution being prepared that parents in the developing world can use to save the lives of millions of children threatened by dehydration from diarrhea. And they found out how the revival of the silk-making industry in Bangladesh is providing employment for thousands of landless women and their families.

The message on May 26 was that Canadians are proud of what is being achieved in Africa and Asia with their help. After all, it's a Canadian tradition.

Premier Partners	Platinum Corporate Partners	Gold Corporate Partners	National Media Partner
			
Silver Corporate Partners			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			

An in-depth AdAge-style corporate Canada

IF THE GLOVE FITS

Accused double murderer D. J. Simpson struggled as he tried on the bloody glove that prosecutors allege he wore while attacking his ex-wife, Nicole Brown Simpson and her friend Ronald Goldman. Trying to get the glove on in front of his Los Angeles jury, Simpson said that they were "too small." Prosecutors claimed that Simpson was deliberately holding his hands in a way that made it difficult to put on the glove.

GAYS INSULTED

The White House apologized after a delegation of gay and lesbian elected officials were met by Secret Service officers wearing rubber gloves. Some of the visitors outside the incident, calling it an example of insensitivity to homosexuals. Although the officers were apparently trying to protect themselves from the virus that causes AIDS, researchers say the virus is not transmitted by casual contact.

AMBASSADOR RECALLED

China recalled its ambassador to the United States, Li Deyao, plunging relations between Beijing and Washington to their lowest level since diplomatic relations were established 16 years ago. Chinese officials expressed outrage when, at this month when Washington allowed a private trip to the United States by Lee Teng-hui, president of Taiwan, which Beijing views as Chinese territory.

IRAQI MUTINY?

Iraq's government denied reports that mutinous military units had exchanged fire near Baghdad with troops loyal to President Saddam Hussein. U.S. officials claimed that clashes between elements of Hussein's elite Republican Guard took place near the capital, but that the uprising was apparently put down.

GREEK QUAKE

Rescue workers searched for the missing after a powerful earthquake killed at least 20 people and injured dozens more in the Greek island state of Egea. Among the dead were 10 French tourists, killed when a wing of their hotel collapsed.

PRAYER PROTEST

British veterans and former prisoners of war demanded that a prayer given thanks for reconciliation with Japan be removed from an Aug. 19 service commemorating the end of the Second World War to be held at Buckingham Palace. The veterans were angry by Japan's lack of apology for its treatment of Allied prisoners.

World NOTES

Russian hostage crisis

For a tense standoff with Chechnya in Chechnya, Russian commandos last week stormed into a hospital in the southern Russian city of Budennovsk, about 40 km from their rebellious Caucasian mountain region. In an unsuccessful bid to free an estimated 2,000 hostages held there. The two-part raid went awry, however, and dozens of hostages were injured or killed when the Chechens used stuns as human shields. After the first raid was halted, the rebels released about 150 women and children. Russian authorities then resumed talks with the rebels after a second unsuccessful attack was called off. A spokesman for the Russian ministry said Russia decided to storm the hospital because the prisoners inside had become increasingly inhuman.

Earlier in the week, 100 to 200 Chechen militants swept into Budennovsk and quickly killed more than 300 people in the streets. They then rounded up as many as 2,000 hostages at the hospital, presenting the situation with Russian commandos. The Chechens, headed by top rebel field commander Shamil Basayev, threaten to kill their captives if the Kremlin did not meet their demands, including withdrawing all troops it sent into Chechnya in December to end the rebel region's independence bid.

Analysts said that the assault on Budennovsk, a provincial industrial city of 300,000 people, marked either the start of a new rebel campaign against Russia or a sign of desperation on the part of rebel fighters, who have been losing to Moscow's better-trained soldiers in its months of bloody fighting in Chechnya. Russian officials offered the Chechens "any amount of money" in exchange for the hostages and said they would provide a plane to allow the fighters to leave the country.

At the G-7 summit in Halifax, the Chechen actions in Budennovsk were condemned as a humanitarian crisis from the leaders. Russian President Boris Yeltsin was also warned during the summit that the ongoing war with Chechnya could delay his country's admission to the G-7.



Hospital in Budennovsk; raid

The origin of comets

In a possibly dramatic breakthrough discovery last week, scientists may have discovered the origin of comets. Hundreds of thousands of them fly through the solar system every year, sometimes with dramatic results: astronomers saw around a fiery display last July when the giant Shoemaker-Levy comet crashed into the planet Jupiter in 1994. Three University of Toronto astronomers—Martin Duncan, Scott Tremaine and Thomas Quinn—threw out that most comets originated in a suspected ring of icy fragments just beyond the orbit of Neptune. The real problem was to find a way of shattering objects in the hypothetical belt, which would be too small and too distant for Earth-based telescopes. The chance came after astronomers in 1993 captured a defuncter reflector on the orbiting U.S. Hubble Space Telescope in Pittsburgh last week. Duncan and three American scientists associated first observa-

tions made with the Hubble telescope showed that the belt at icy debris beyond Jupiter also carried comets—and may contain billions of objects with the potential of becoming comets.

The findings left short of being conclusive, said Duncan, now a professor at Queen's University in Kingston, Ont., because the task "stretched the Hubble telescope right to the limit of its capabilities." Still, members of the team said the telescope observed about 30 comets-like objects on the edge of the solar system. Duncan said that gave time to find the gravitational force of the planets pulls objects out of the belt—and converts them into comets. At least once a year, a comet crosses the Earth's orbit. And scientists believe that in the 3.5 billion years since Earth was formed, there have been many more comet impacts—such as the suspected collision 65 million years ago that may have doomed the dinosaurs. Duncan said it is really "just a matter of time" before another major collision, "but luckily, that could be a very long time from now."

A BIDDING BATTLE

Labatt's sale of hot TV and sports assets draws a crowd

On the surface, it was business as usual last week as John Labatt Ltd. collected its high-profile television assets. Toronto Blue Jays president Paul Donovan watched his team win two out of three games against the Boston Red Sox as the SkyDome—Labatt owns 90 per cent of the team, 40 per cent of the stadium and shares gains in its television subsidiary, The Sports Network (TSN). At the Discovery Channel, a national cable network 80 per cent owned by Labatt, president Tisha McQueen hosted a reception complete with bubbly and champagne to introduce next season's lineup to advertisers. And Michael Cobb, president of Labatt's 75-per-cent owned concert production subsidiary RCI Entertainment, was at Alexander's with The Rolling Stones. But behind the scenes, entertainment executives at Labatt and Canada's most powerful media companies were scrambling to put together offers on Labatt's high-tech properties. That auction is expected to raise as much as \$1 billion for Belgium-based Interbrew U.S.A., which is making a \$2.7-billion friendly takeover bid for Labatt. According to Labatt spokesman Paul Smith, "Interbrew and Labatt have already signed letters of intent to do the best possible deals on these terrific properties."

The asset sale at Labatt Communications Inc., better known in industry circles as LCI, will attract more interest in the coming weeks as bidders hustle to make their offers before Interbrew's planned July 31 takeover. The Belgian company must dispose of Labatt's broadcast assets—TSN, the French-language sports network RCI, Discovery and 25 per cent of Viewers' Choice Canada—before this deadline to comply with federal government restrictions on the foreign ownership of broadcasting assets. The sale of the sports teams may take until next spring, as Interbrew takes its time to the hope that strike-ridden fans will come back to the ball park and enhance the market value of the Blue Jays. Leaders say the entertainment companies involved will see a Labatt management group, allied with Montreal's Hainauts family and the U.S. sports network ESPN, bidding against established Canadian broadcaster. Running managers are also expected to make a play for Labatt's concert production



business and its television production house, Supervisory Entertainment, which produces *Jeopardy!* and other television series. Although Labatt executives express regret that the company will be losing such prized assets in the two-time world champion Blue Jays, Interbrew has to sell these properties to generate cash to pay down much of the \$1.9-billion debt it is acquiring with its takeover. Until May, when a possible \$2.4-billion takeover bid from Ogea Corp. of Toronto scuppered its strategy, Labatt had been

competitive against one of our relations ships with the sports teams or the music or television business. We just need market agreements."

It doesn't at TSN and the Discovery Channel have their very LCI current chief executive officer, Gordon Craig, will continue to run the company. Employees say Craig is looking a package deal for his company and the fate of all this offer may be known by this week. Craig's backers include Claxton Inc. of Montreal, the personal investment company of Seagram Co. Ltd. co-chairman Charles Bronfman. A Claxton spokesman said Bronfman's only son, Stephen, is spear-

heading the bid for LCI, but declined to give any further details. According to Labatt employees, the management group is also supported by Bristol, Conn.-based Stern and Newline Entertainment Group of Vancouver, which owns today's Vancouver Canucks and formerly owned Labatt's television holdings said Smith anywhere from \$500 million to \$600 million, according to industry analysts as well as Labatt's internal projections. The division earned \$58 million in 1994 in revenues of \$178 million.

The 650 employees in LCI openly reject the prospect of being taken over by another broadcaster because duplication of television studio and administrative duties would probably mean job cuts. CanWest Global Communications Corp. of Winnipeg and Astral Communications Inc. of Montreal have both confirmed that they are looking at the Labatt assets. Said Global spokesman Don Barr: "The pieces being quoted on TSN seem a little high, but these are all negotiating points." Although Barr insists that the company has the financial and management depth needed for any potential Canadian acquisition, some analysts say that Global would be financially stretched by additional Canadian purchases.

Among the other possible bidders who last week refused to comment on their intent were Interbrew Labatt, and Paul Desmarais's Power Corp. of Montreal, Baton Broadcasting Inc. and Alliance Communications Corp., both based in Toronto, and NBC Universal International Communications Ltd. of Vancouver. Recent reports have indicated that Alliance may join forces with U.S. cable giant Liberty Media Corp., which runs 14 regional sports networks. If NBC, which has confirmed its interest, succeeds, TSN's 67 million subscribers will likely see major content changes. Word on TSN insider "Mr. People" call in the Toronto Sports Network. It's clear they would want more coverage of Pacific and West Coast areas."

The Discovery Channel, launched in January, is helmed by Labatt as Canada's fastest growing broadcaster with five million subscribers. If Interbrew chooses to split up its assets, the Discovery Channel, launched in January, is helmed by Labatt as Canada's fastest growing broadcaster with five million subscribers. If Interbrew chooses to split up its assets, the Discovery Channel, launched in January, is helmed by Labatt as Canada's fastest growing broadcaster with five million subscribers. If Interbrew chooses to split up its assets, the Discovery Channel, launched in January, is helmed by Labatt as Canada's fastest growing broadcaster with five million subscribers.

networks, a Labatt executive says that Atlantic Communications Inc. of Toronto has expressed an interest in acquiring Discovery TSN, however, a too big for Atlantic to swallow. In a presentation for reporters in Toronto, LCI's Craig said that Discovery will own nearly 50 per cent of the network, but will be profitable "in the near future." Specialty networks, further more, are seen as a high-growth sector in the television industry. Labatt's projections show these cable channels will attract 30 per cent of television viewers in five years, compared with the 24 per cent they draw now and just 22 per cent in 1993.

At the ball park, Blue Jays spokesman Mark Leno said that questions about the pitching staff are more important these days than questions about ownership. He said there has been no change in the way Boston runs the team, which has the highest payroll in the major leagues at an estimated \$50 million. The Blue Jays were 8th place behind the Red Sox last week and, said Leno, "the mandate is the same as ever—to provide a quality team for the fans."

Labatt, which also owns the money-losing Toronto Argonaut football team, but not such an impressive \$104 million from its sports investments in 1994, a poor showing that reflects the financial impact of the recent baseball strike. Still, the BlueJays have been valued as high as \$200 million, a price tag that is significantly higher than the \$74.7 million that Labatt paid for the Blue Jays and the \$5 million it spent for the Argos. Interbrew spokesman Bruce MacLellan says that no decision has been made on the sale of the teams, and he adds, "The market value of the Blue Jays is not at its best, so Interbrew may hold on to the team for the time being."

Interbrew, however, is likely to be a less patient owner of the film production and rock concert assets of Labatt. For the past year, Labatt and managers of these subsidiaries have attempted to arrange suitable discounts. Labatt's last annual report stated that they were set "to be transferred" to the corporate equivalent of getting a "Pay off" sign on the front lawn. A trio of senior managers reportedly almost contemplated a deal last October for Supercorp Entertainment, and there are now two under group holders for the television and film production division which lost \$1 million in 1994 on revenues of \$151 million. The concert production team is led by veterans Michael Cull and Bill Ballard, who guide the first line-dance force in Canadian rock concerts, partly by guaranteeing The Rolling Stones a mammoth \$70-million take as their outdoor tour. BC lost \$12 million in 1994 on sales of \$495 million, but Labatt estimates that the division will be back in the black this year as profits pour in from Rolling Stones and Pink Floyd tours. Still, for corporate executives, the high losses in Labatt's businesses positions to be an entertaining as one of the company's staged productions.

A TSN source follows the Blue Jays selling their of Toronto's SkyDome. Labatt expects to raise \$2 billion in the next year by selling its underdeveloped properties.

Rediscover
a wonderful
holiday spot -

Canada



The Maclean's
Second Annual
1995 Vacation
Guide to Canada
Advertising
Supplement

In association with
Chrysler Canada Ltd

Read all about it
in the July 1 issue
of Maclean's.

Maclean's
On the Atlantic to Canada

Coming to newsstands
June 26.

BUSINESS

A dinosaur dance

It must be a huge relief to currency traders every where: the G-7 summit is over and the heat is off in the weeks preceding the Big Event in Halifax, there was storm threat

one about the need to crack down on the predatory actions of foreign exchange traders providing the globe. With fingers crossed, the G-7 leaders returned to give the 50-year-old International Monetary Fund (IMF) a sharp new set of teeth and a mandate to curb the traders' reign of terror over international capital markets. But now that the circus has left town, it's back to business as usual.

From the outset, the architecture of the traders on the market agenda was just too tempting to resist. After all, there is nothing like a dash of collective fear and loathing to spice up any meeting of international luminaries. And since the end of the Cold War, as the global integrating effort has increasingly extended to the political arena, common enemies and conspiracy theories are not that hard to come up with. That only makes the regular appeal of volatility like the international currency traders, who are easily identified by their crude jargon and their red umbrellas.

In the end, all the usual about-face that these Principles of Derivatives to International Debt generates must have. But the quiet notion that it might actually be possible to regulate and contain global currency markets has provided irrefutable proof that G-7 summit has become the equivalent of a Jinnah-style may come to an end as a worldwide surprise to the dinosaurs who ascended in Halifax, but it is completely unrealistic to even consider completing the personal nature of sophisticated technology and trillion-dollar deals—even with an updated set or a revised World Bank.

Governments—let alone a consortium of semi-institutional governments and their institutions—are far too busy and bureaucratic to hold their own against the brood of ill-fated money. During the G-7's annual festival of conservatism, it may be possible to overlook that even the most powerful members of the party are



BY DEBORAH McMURDY

THE BOTTOM LINE

incapable of following the very trade rules that they have helped to develop for the World Trade Organization. And all the good words about the importance of preserving sovereign control over economic policy ring rather hollow when these seventeen governments have such a tenuous grip on their own trade agendas and debt levels.

Corporations and individuals have always had to march to the drum of the capital markets. It is a simple beat: if you already have a whack of debt, if your credit is a confirmed rusty, the cost of borrowing money increases correspondingly. As capital markets have gained global momentum, they have become too big and too powerful for central banks and regulators to control with traditional tools. Consequently, for the first time, governments have become subject to the same market discipline as the private sector. The incentive that politicians don't have the sense to implement will ultimately be the first step toward them by a restless, skeptical market.

The G-7 nations still have a long way to go before they begin to reflect the new world order

For the second G-7 leaders under the rotating Canadian Jean Chrétien—currency traders are an increasingly common sight for their various states of economic distress. But currency traders do not set the policies or create the conditions from which they profit. Foreign exchange speculators did not cause the collapse of the Mexican peso or the vertiginous plunges to the Canadian dollar. Flawed economic policies did that, while the G-7 nations under the rotating Canadian Jean Chrétien—currency traders are an increasingly common sight for their various states of economic distress.

No doubt it is comforting for G-7 leaders to huddle together in the face of one year and reassure each other that they are still the leaders of the pack. But the pack and the players have changed considerably. The only way to achieve "greater stability and economic unity" in the world economy, the goal that Chrétien declared on the eve of the summit, is to work together with the existing structure and transform the G-7 into a body that reflects and responds to a new world order.

DIVIDE AND CONQUER

Toronto-based ITT Canada Ltd will follow the lead of its U.S. parent by splitting into four new companies. The 18 divisions of the \$500-million company will be folded into four new groups: health and entertainment, an air and space engineering group, a property insurance firm and a life insurance company. New York City-based parent ITT Corp. announced a sell-off into three independent public companies to give its managers more flexibility and better access to capital markets.

TELECOM TRIM

Nortel cut 100 manufacturing jobs from its plant in Brampton, Ont., as well as closing three of its locations in Toronto. The telecommunications manufacturer said that 400 of the Brampton jobs would be moving to its plant in Broomfield, Col. The three Toronto locations will be consolidated and moved to Brampton, reducing about 3,000 people. The move is part of a restructuring of Nortel's switching manufacturing operations.

CABLE CUTS

Cable television company Shaw Communications of Edmonton cut 201 of 500 positions to streamline its operations in Ontario over the next four months. Shaw received preliminary approval in February for the \$505-million takeover of CUC Broadcasting Ltd., which serves 366,000 subscribers in more than 80 Ontario communities.

ECONOMIC SLUMP

The Canadian economy slowed to a crawl in the first quarter of 1995. Statistics Canada reported the gross domestic product advanced just 0.2 per cent in the first three months of the year—0.7 per cent on an annualized basis. That marks a drop from growth of 1.1 per cent in the fourth quarter of 1994 or an annual rate of 4.6 per cent. Rising interest rates, strikes in the transportation sector and a weakening U.S. economy were all blamed on major factors in the reported pace. Statistics Canada also reported that the annual inflation rate in May was 2.9 per cent, up from 2.6 per cent in April.

LOTUS BLOSSOMS FOR IBM

Lotus Development Corp. of Cambridge, Mass., agreed to a \$470-million takeover offer from and after the two companies arrived at a \$60-per-share price. The deal has the possibility of reordering the personal computer software industry by putting IBM in a strong position to challenge the industry leader, Microsoft Corp. of Redmond, Wash.

Business NOTES

Taking the credit away

Quebec's credit rating was downgraded from A1 to A1- by Moody's Investors Service. The infamous New York City-based agency announced the downgrade because the province has failed to meet its debt, despite three years of economic growth. Quebec has an exceptionally heavy debt-load of \$52 billion, equivalent to 66 per cent of the province's entire annual economic output. Only Newfoundland has a lower debt-load.

The rating places Quebec much among Canada's provinces, below the A1 ratings accorded to New Brunswick and Saskatchewan, the AAS rating of Ontario, the A2 rating of Alberta and the A1 rating of British Columbia, the most creditworthy province in the country. The highest possible rating is AAA. The federal government's domestic credit rating is A1 and its foreign debt rating is A2.

Stanford and Poor's, another New York-



Compromised: debt reduction

based rating agency, is maintaining its existing credit rating for Quebec. The company said in a statement that, after a review, it judged that Quebec's long-term debt outlook "remains stable."

In Quebec City, provincial finance minister Jean Charest said the downgrade will not scare the Parti Québécois away from its separatist agenda. He cautioned, however, that the IMF's political agenda is a factor in the lowered rating and the government must be careful. It does not allow the referendum to distract it from its financial goal of cutting the deficit.

Although some analysts said the downgrade could cost Quebec \$100 million a year in additional borrowing charges, Charest noted Moody's only downgraded the long-term debt, one of which was financed last year and will not be affected by the change. He said at worst the cost would be about \$25 million.

Rail resolution

After a costly showdown of Canada's national railway system in March, a federally appointed arbitrator has delivered a ruling that waters down the controversial job security provisions that sparked the nine-day strike. Job security was the biggest issue between railway management and their 25,000 workers. After strikes resulted in a halt to train service, the arbitrator's ruling was a landmark in the industry. The arbitrator is Canadian National Railways, Via Rail Canada Inc. and CP Rail System Ltd.

Previously, workers were entitled to full wages and benefits and retirement if they were laid off. Under those terms, workers could also refuse to take a different job in the company or in another geographic area while maintaining their salary and benefits. The arbitrator, Judge George Adams of the Ontario Court general division, ruled that under a four-year contract signed in 1994, a worker's right to draw 50 per cent of his or her salary,

without working, is limited to six years. Furthermore, employees will be eligible for employment security benefits only if the railway cannot find them an equivalent job elsewhere in Canada. No new employees will receive employment security. In another new contract clause, CN's benefit plans will be shortened because train crews will have to do longer runs between crew changes or meal stops.

The rulings which affect 10,000 of CN Rail's workers, could make the Crown Corporation easier to sell when Ottawa joins Canadian National on the block, expected this fall, in a share issue for as much as \$2.5 billion. Analysts have said it will be a tough sell because of CN's high debt, its large proportion of underused track and its outdated labor contracts. Indeed, following the settlement, CN president Paul Teller said: "It is extremely costly for us to have to hire and train people, usually in Western Canada, so we had to do earlier this year, and to have people on unemployment without useful work to do in Eastern Canada."



What kind of security will guard e-cash accounts? What happens when there's a computer crash? Rights to privacy will van- ish at a hacker break into the system, not to mention the WikiLeaks of the biggest money heist in history: That's how vulnerable electronic transactions are.

• Heavy banking will become fast and simple. The existence of automatic funds will encourage criminal activities.

• Currencies will become unmanageable. The peso devaluation earlier this year will, in retrospect, seem like a mild rebuke for a time when only half a dollar or lower of the world's strongest currencies will remain, not including the Canadian dollar. This will mean a separation between nations and their own economies, the 21st-century equivalent of the church-and-state split of the 19th century. The consequences of such a move can only be guessed at.

• Simultaneously, most of the research on the means of transmitting e-cash is, at the moment, being carried on outside the banks. Yet, if they don't move in and participate, or buy out some of the more viable encryption technology, banking, at least as its money transfer function, could lose between significantly by the end of this century.

It was the massive profit potential of e-cash that propelled Bill Gates, the Microsoft King, to take his \$2.8-billion net in personal-finance software program last month. The deal was blocked by the U.S. justice department, but Gates has no intention of giving up. The 70 million people now hooked to his Windows software will be the basis of his e-cash network. Four American banks (First National of Chicago, Chase Manhattan, U.S. Bank and Michigan National) already offer electronic banking through Microsoft.

It's all part of the global village trend, which will eventually mean that globalization—or as they now prefer to call themselves, transnational—companies have no fixed address, and thus no jurisdiction for collecting taxes from them. These headline corporate assets are mostly derivatives of world currencies, with the United Nations monthly reporting that fully one-third of the world's private sector productive assets are already owned by these new breed, mega-companies. They produce "free production," which means that they have removed the marketing of borders or their citizens' considerations. All that counts is where something can be made most cheaply and efficiently. They are held together by fiber optic circuits and private computer networks. E-cash is a significant part of that revolutionary equation.

These firms are subject to virtually no accountability, except to their owners. In Kazakhstan, that owner, Franko, who has studied the issue, has concluded "What is a hundredfold? It is a world comprised of every value and principle—except one: accountability."

That may be true, but like it or not, we're all about to become children of that choiceless world.

• Heavy banking will become fast and simple. The existence of automatic funds will encourage criminal activities.

• Currencies will become unmanageable. The peso devaluation earlier this year will, in retrospect, seem like a mild rebuke for a time when only half a dollar or lower of the world's strongest currencies will remain, not including the Canadian dollar. This will mean a separation between nations and their own economies, the 21st-century equivalent of the church-and-state split of the 19th century. The consequences of such a move can only be guessed at.

A DREAM COME TRUE

For most students, the end of the school year means summer vacation. And for most musicians, a second deal only comes after years of playing smoky bars in small towns. But according to music industry insiders, her sparkling voice and strong songwriting talent mean that **Laurie Wallone** (left) like most people: Wallone, a 16-year-old Grade 12 student from Stouffville, Ont., north of Toronto, has just signed a rare long-term contract with MCA Records. As a result, the teenager—who is too young to ever have performed in bars—will equal the number of songs she has released on her debut CD. With music that she describes as "heavily country on the edge," the CD has the wailing title of *Wild Child*. Wallone, however, sounds anything but wild. "I know it sounds funny for me to say it at my age, but this has been a long time coming," she says. "This teenager is her boss through. 'I've been waiting around waiting myself—a lot.'"



Wallone, 16, is a songwriter.

SETTING A NEW COURSE

Jacques-Yves Cousteau, the renowned oceanographer and environmentalist, turned 80 on June 15, but he is as busy as ever. In addition to writing on new TV documentaries and—part of his *Rediscovery of the World* series—and launching a new international children's magazine in September, the captain still makes dozens of films whenever possible. And he is actively promoting his current project—a bill of rights for future generations—as his most important work.



Courtesy of RT options

Cousteau plans to present the bill, whose 14 articles focus on the importance of conservation of the world's resources, this fall to the United Nations in recognition of the body's 50th anniversary. He began working on the document 12 years ago, and so far has collected more than two million signatures from around the world, petitioning the United Nations to pass the bill. Says Cousteau: "The main aim is that every generation must not take anything away from the future."



'WE ARE NOT THE JOKES'

There may still be plenty of doubters, but last week pop superstar **Michael Jackson** and his wife, **Liza Marie Presley-Jackson**, went live on national television to declare that they are married because they love each other, that they sleep in the same bedroom and plan to have a

Presley-Jackson, Jackson and wife Presley-Jackson

child someday. "I just want people to understand," blurted out Presley-Jackson, 27, the only daughter of the late **Elvis Presley**, in reference to tabloid coverage of the couple. "We are not the jokes—the degrading comments, all that kind of stuff, it's really upsetting." The interview with *Diane Sawyer* on ABC's *Primetime Live* was the first time the couple has spoken out since they married secretly in May, 1994. Jackson, 36, whose nine albums, *Thriller*, *Past*, *Present* and *Future*, *Black*, 1, will be released this week, also repeatedly denied allegations made two years ago that he sexually molested a 13-year-old boy. Jackson said a child settlement—he said he could not disclose the amount—but no criminal charges were laid. "Never ever, I could never hurt a child," he said.

A HIGH FLYER AT LE CIRQUE

Russian performer **Mikhail (Misha) Matorin** did not have to run away to join the circus—he was born into it. His mother, **Lashinika**, was a gymnast and dancer, with his father, **Vlad**, now artistic director of the Moscow Circus, was an acrobat and clown. After graduating in 1981 from the Moscow Circus School, where he studied everything from acrobatics and magic to art history, Matorin and his father developed his unique act of spinning the darkness of a giant cube. He has since toured



Matorin performing acrobatics

the world with the Moscow Circus and other troupes, but says performing with *Matroska's* renowned *Circus de Soleil* is a dream come true. "All my life, I have been waiting for something like this," says the 30-year-old Matorin, who joined *Circus de Soleil's* latest production, *Allegro*, in April, 1994, and before the company started its two-year North American tour. "Most circuses, it's a rat trap, applause, trick, applause. But here, everything, the smiling, the singing, the original music, it's an artistic beyond belief. There's no kid like it."

BY PETER C. NEWMAN

Last week's G-7 summit, like the 20 other meetings that have been held since 1975, since currencies began to float, was a success. But its success on international currency transactions, incoherence, as it was at least three attempts to how difficult it is to control the speculators. They're the same men and women who spend their lives basking in the green glow of computer-generated to send a trillion dollars a day, along with other currencies, coming around the globe in search of all extra hundredths of a percentage point or two, which, in these questions, can yield a fortune. That the value of western currencies (those of every country except Germany and Japan) are lost in the process and that the taxes are paid on these transactions (and often not on the profits earned) poses an apparently insoluble dilemma.

It's about to get worse, a lot worse. In fact, the introduction of e-cash, the latest wrinkle of the electronic business, is about to project the currency traders into an even bigger space, where they will be beyond the reach of any present regulations. The countless applications of e-cash (smart cards with built-in microchips and special accompanying software) will change the way we think about money, eliminate cash and drastically alter the world's banking system.

At the moment, e-cash raises issues in the experimental stage, but CyberCash software is already being sold and several networks (in the United States and in Holland) have been activated. Volume on one American system, First Virtual, is growing at the rate of 30 percent a week. (Moving online this month is *Intermark's* *Online* Circuit, which operates out of the Turks and Caicos Islands tax haven and is especially geared to accept e-cash.)

Once fully operational, financial transactions will take place through plastic credit cards with embedded microchips, their banks developed—for now—data banks or

It will change the way we think about money, eliminate automatic tellers, cheques, cash, and drastically alter the banking system

other financial institutions. Just about every financial transaction imaginable will then take place electronically. Teller machines, checkbooks and eventually cash will become obsolete. "E-cash represents the biggest revolution in currency since gold replaced silver shells," reported *Business Week* recently.

As at the start of any revolution, the full impact of e-cash is difficult to predict, but here are some of the trends.

• Unlike real money, which is issued by central banks and can be easily tallied, no one can figure out how to keep track of the amount of e-cash. That's not a theoretical hangup; the extent of a country's money supply governs its monetary policy.

• Funds floating in cyberspace will become the ultimate tax haven. The more money that vanishes into the intangible ether, the less tax will be paid by sophisticated computer traders—which will place an extra tax burden on society's computer-challenged citizens who will be least able to carry the burden. There's a geographical quandary here, too, because the sellers of goods or services could be in one country, the buyers in another, and the computer that brings them together is a third.



COVER THE HOMOLKA ENIGMA



Homolka on her way to trial in July, 1993 (right); partying with Bernardo (left); the discussion of their June, 1991, wedding (far left); romance gone awry



Finally Karla Homolka will have her say

BY JOE CHIDLEY

By now the photograph has accrued the significance of an icon. Taken outside her family's home in St. Catharines in July, 1993, it is one of the relatively few photographs that actually depict Karla Homolka. It is not a very good shot—the noisy news photos, it is dark and slightly out of focus. But it is compelling, in its way, perhaps because it hints at the secrets Homolka must still hold within her. On her way to stand trial for her part in the grisly murders of Leslie Mahaly and Kristen French, what did Homolka think of all the attention, the photographers gathered around her parents' home? What emotions swirl behind that blank stare? Is there shame? Fear? Hatred? Anything?

This week, some answers were expected. The 35-year-old costume veterinary assistant was scheduled to give evidence that the Crown says will help prove that her ex-boyfriend, Paul Bernardo, murdered Mahaly, 16, of Burlington, in June, 1991, and French, 15, of St. Catharines in April, 1992. Now, finally, Homolka—standing under a plea bargain that resulted in concurrent 12-year sentences for manslaughter—will have her say in the Toronto courtroom where Bernardo is on trial.

By the Crown prosecutors' telling, Homolka was a slave to Bernardo's whim, so heavily abused by him that she lost all will or self-control. But questions about the level of her responsibility—in the bid kidnappings, sexual assaults and murders of Mahaly and French—remain. Just as surely as the Crown has attempted to portray Homolka as yet another of Bernardo's victims, his lawyers will attack the star witness's credibility.

Still, her testimony was expected to at least shed some light on her motivations. So far, these listening: the case has had to make do with Homolka's story as recounted by friends, in news reports and in testi-

mony given in the Bernardo trial. The plot line involves a typical suburban upbringing: tormented nighttime, and a romance gone horribly awry.

In the mid-1970s, Karla Homolka, a Czech refugee, moved with his wife, Dorothy, and his daughters from the Toronto area to a trailer park on the outskirts of St. Catharines, an industrial community set on the south shore of Lake Ontario. Together with some of his relatives, Homolka began a picture-framing business. By 1990, the family had bought a ramshackle home in Monmouth, a St. Catharines neighborhood. Karla, who later became a lighting saleswoman, and wife Dorothy, who took a job as a secretary at a St. Catharines hospital, made the comfortable home, with its pool and basement rock roses, their permanent home. They live there even now.

The Homolkas had three children: Tammy, born on Jan. 1, 1978; Lori, born on June 22, 1977, and Karla, the eldest, who was born on May 4, 1979. During their childhood, friends say, the family by and large got along, even if Karla seemed intent on getting her own way. But none of this obscured anything other than a healthy self-esteem.

Homolka attended St. Winifred Church's Secondary School. She performed in the choir and in variety shows. But she was something of

a rebel. She backed the then-fashionable preppy style in her dress, opting instead for all-black or all-white outfits. By Grade 11, she was hanging out with a small coterie of friends and began skipping classes. According to her 1989 graduation yearbook entry, she also belonged to an informal group of girls called the Bluewood Club. Their siren, perhaps jokingly evoked, was to marry young—and marry rich.

Homolka doted on her family's cats, and often spoke out about animal rights—in principle, she refused to participate in dissections during biology class. At 16 she started working part time at a pet store. Through that job, she would come to meet a handsome young bookkeeper with fine prospects—not the thing for a girl in the Bluewood Club. His name was Paul Bernardo.

"Check out those chicks," Bernardo said to a friend when he first saw Homolka sitting with a female co-worker. It was Oct. 17, 1987. She and a friend were at Scarborough for a pet food commission, and were hanging out in the restaurant of the Howard Johnson hotel. Bernardo struck up a conversation with the then 17-year-old Homolka, who was wearing an outfit that featured boxer shorts over men's long underwear. Within an hour, Bernardo and his friend were sitting with the girls in their hotel room. He and Homolka made love that night.

By most measures, Bernardo, then 23, and Homolka were a study in contrasts. He was a convert to the race, a junior employee at a Toronto accounting firm and soon to graduate from the University of Toronto with his bachelor of arts degree, she was still in Grade 12. He dressed in designer clothes, she dyed her blond hair a variety of colors. But after their first encounter, they began dating regularly. He was living in Scarborough with his parents, but he would make the 150-kilometre drive to St. Catharines at least twice a week. After five or six months, Homolka's parents suspected that Paul might as well stay over on weekends.

Homolka began to dress more fashionably, and she let her blond hair grow back to its natural color. She also changed her mind about continuing her education after high school, deciding not to attend university because she anticipated a future with Bernardo—marriage and children. In May, 1988, on Homolka's 19th birthday, Bernardo gave Homolka a promise ring, symbolizing his intention to propose marriage at a later date. Homolka put the event under the heading "Favorite Moment" in her 1989 yearbook entry, which also included her "Wildest Dream": "To marry Paul and see him more than once a week."

On Dec. 12, 1989, Paul and Karla announced their engagement. The couple were married 18 months later in a Jewish ceremony, complete with horse-drawn carriage and a pleasant dinner at the home by community of Niagara-on-the-Lake. The date was June 29, 1990—



THE FEAR THAT EATS AT TEENS

BY PATRICIA CHRISHOLM

It is only 8:15 a.m. on a sunny June morning, but already the lineup for the Paul Bernardo trial is snaking its way around the Toronto courthouse. About half of those in the crowd are women, and one group of five, in line since 6 a.m., have succumbed to fatigue and plopped themselves in a circle on the pavement. All are taking a live course at their high school in Thornhill, just north of the city, and they are here—with the permission of parents and teachers—to attend the trial in line of school. But this is no mere field trip: the trial about the abduction, rape and murder of young Leslie Mahaly and Kristina French has shaken them profoundly. "I wouldn't walk in broad daylight by myself in a male area any more," shudders Blaine Perkins, 18. "It's so scary, at the step of a man's fingers, to be raped. There's no place to be safe."

Her friends nod sympathetically, and most agree that the trial has made them even more conscious of what they want, where they walk,

and with whom. "I definitely think women should expect trouble if they wear a short skirt or something," says 17-year-old Erik Dupont, "but I don't think it's fair. You should be able to wear what you want." The wisp of good looks at the accused, despite his notoriety plea, have convinced them that appearances are no help in assessing a stranger, and the involvement of his former wife, Karla Finguska, intrigues them even more. "Everybody has their own interpretation of what a rapist and a murderer looks like," says the 16-year-old Dupont. "This should tell the message that you can't judge people by what they look like—they might look like a decent person and be an absolute monster. You never know."

Young Canadian women have good reason to be frightened. Recent studies estimate that those between the ages of 14 and 24 are twice as likely to be assaulted as older women. At the very age when girls are becoming women and forging a sexual identity, the spectre of rape or worse—is making many fearful of alone, gone out at night, even of leaving home to attend university. Pop culture, from movies to

magazines, is rife with images of brutalized women, a fact that some psychologists partly blame for a disturbing increase in sexual assaults—up 25 per cent to 36,394 between 1981 and 1993. No one, however, seems quite sure what to do about it. Recent federal studies and local initiatives—everything from better street lighting to wilderness programs at camps—have tried to create safer environments for women. But the sad reality is that 80 per cent of sexual assaults are committed by men known to their victims, dates, acquaintances and family members. "The threat," says Heather-Jane Robertson, director of programs for the Canadian Teachers' Federation, "is that women are most often attacked and murdered by the people who say they love them."

The experts say that fear of assault starts to chip away at girls' confidence early, as soon as they reach puberty. Researchers, such as Harvard psychologist Carol Gilligan, have found that most girls suffer a calamitous drop in self-esteem that begins around 12 or 13. The causes include sexual stereotypes, pressure to conform to impossible ideals of beauty—and a pervasive fear of violence. By adulthood, many women are left with self-doubt that drains their spirit and often leads to anxiety and depression. Mary Pipher, a clinical psychologist in Lincoln, Neb., and the author of *Raising Ophelia: Saving the Selves of Adolescent Girls* (1994), says the social climate for teenage girls has never been worse. "It is virtually impossible to overstate how frightened they are," Pipher told *Maclean's*. Nor is it possible to assure them that taking

precautions will ensure their safety. "The reality," says Catherine Hefflin, executive director of the Edmonton Sexual Assault Centre, "is that almost anybody can be assaulted or just simply strong-armed."

Counselors who work with young girls find that their fears are sharply driven by sensational trials like the Bernardo case. University of Toronto student Lauren

Speers, who recently failed to get one of the 114 public seats at the trial, says she has changed her behavior since details of the proceedings began to fill the media. "I don't stand at phone booths any more late at night," says the 16-year-old Speers. "And when you're walking down the street, you don't look people in the eye, you just keep your face down to the ground." She has even gone so far as to stuff her shirt with a pillow "if she finds herself out alone at night. 'Ugly to sleep,' she says.

Juste Larkin, an educational psychologist in Toronto, believes that young women may be attracted to the trial in the hope of putting a face to their anxiety. "It's scary," she adds. "They may feel that if they see the fear, and avoid it." But there is no standard personality profile for crimes like this, she notes, and women are better off re-examining their own routines and ways of dealing with threatening situations. Striving a balance, however, between cautious behavior and reasonable risk-taking can be difficult—and discouraging. "These aren't like a driving test," Larkin says. "There's no confidence and sense of security of these girls."

Perhaps no one knows that as well as the parents of

Women can learn to take self-defence in stride

Overnight, a sexual assault is converted into a crime, and every 17 minutes, nearly a percent of the victims are women and half of them are younger than 17. Those sobering statistics, along with horrifying, high-profile sex crimes like those committed against Leslie Mahaly and Kristina French, have created a rage mentally among many women across Canada. But police and other personal-safety experts say that, by following some simple guidelines, women can protect themselves without drastically altering their lifestyles. "Women don't need to be afraid," says Const. Anne Desmarin of the Vancouver police department, "but they do need to be aware."

Be cautious of strangers, police advise. "It doesn't matter what they look like, whether it's male, any age," says Sgt. June Lupton of the Royal Newfoundland Constabulary, "there is always a potential of danger." Police also recommend that women stick to well-lit streets, well-lit public areas, avoid parking lots, and shortcuts through alleyways and playgrounds, by not lo-

oking alone at night, and assume a purposeful stride, when walking. "Someone who looks nervous and timid is being targeted," says Desmarin. "It's a walking target." Women should also walk in the opposite direction of traffic, police say, so that if a motorist stops and asks for directions, it is easier to keep a safe distance away. Under no circumstances should a woman enter a stranger's car, or even lean through a window.

In the case of an attack, police encourage women to stay as calm as possible. "Try to keep your wits about you," says Desmarin. "If you are confronted by someone and you don't have the opportunity to run, assess the situation—the size of the attacker, his strength. If there are weapons involved, do not give them a reason to use it. It's better to live to tell the story afterwards." Police also recommend that women learn the art of trying to talk their way out of dangerous situations. "If you speak calmly and rationally, rather than in a confrontational or hysterical manner," advises Desmarin, "it may give you a second."

If nothing doesn't work, self-defence might

In Canada, pepper spray can only be legally used against an animal. But there is no law against carrying the substance, and many women are taking advantage of the situation to fight an attacker. "We have issued leaflets on self-defence courses," says Desmarin. "Anything that improves confidence is a good thing, but sometimes fighting back is the very worst thing to do. It is difficult when you are extremely upset and frightened, but you have to assess each situation individually."

Personal alarms, safety whistles and other devices offer only limited protection. "Anything that emits a loud noise can frighten an attacker off," says Desmarin, "but if you have to reach into your purse or pocket to look for a chance anywhere are not going to get to it." Police do recommend carrying pepper spray, which can be used to help in an emergency. But even that may not be enough. Lay-law solutions, "are for use once you are in a position of confrontation. Unfortunately," she adds, "sometimes after the fact is too late."

SHAWN O'LEARY/SABER

Maclean's and the 20th century

The 1950s: Looking back at a booming decade, in a continuing series marking the magazine's 90th anniversary year

Even the legendary British visionary H. G. Wells failed to foresee the scientific revolution that would define the 20th century. Writing in 1903, he predicted that by 1950, scientists would dig up war from barons and armies would drop bombs from balloons. And he was right. By the 1950s, North Americans were crisscrossing their highways in dazzling dard and chrome-plated cars, often equipped to advertising in the powerful jet fighter planes that patrolled the skies. No nuclear house was complete without a TV and stereo. And trained employees to drop from balloons, scientists had delivered to mankind as amazing but deadly gift, the atomic bomb.

As the 1950s began, the Canadian soldiers who had returned home victorious from the Second World War were rebuilding their lives. They hoped that the jobs that the postwar boom had brought were permanent, and that the Great Depression, which had disappeared during the war, was just a last memory. Certainly, there seemed no end to the prosperity. The country's gross national product doubled to \$36 billion

in the decade and the oil-rich new states of the Middle East were a copy effort at the time and took the lessons. "We were just becoming aware of the Quebecois situation," recalls Flynn, "and Allen felt it was important to issue French."

Throughout the 1950s, the magazine struggled to reflect the new Canada. It still ran fiction pieces in every issue, but it was mainly devoted to public affairs. Peter Bartos, Joan Caldwell, Peter Gwynne, Sydney Katz, Peter C. Newman and Scott Young all added their voices to the mix. Allen also launched a series of panel discussions in which experts,



Flimsy cars of the 1950s, advertised in Maclean's, from top, Chevies, Hudsons, Chryslers, and Buicks. The cars were advertised in the magazine's 1950s. (Left) economic success and fear of the bomb



Canada reached the middle of the century under the steady hand of Liberal Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent. He would finally be defeated by John Diefenbaker's Conservatives in 1957, interrupting a Liberal dynasty that had ruled for all but five of the previous 30 years. Ironically, both leaders had to deal with the constant threat of nuclear war while in office, a quiet violence was straining in Quebec. In 1956, two Quebec intellectuals, Pierre Elliott Trudeau and Georges Pelletier, launched the magazine *OM* (later in Montreal). In its first edition, Trudeau urged Quebecers to dismiss Jean Drapeau's Premier Maurice Duplessis's paternalistic rule and reach out to the rest of Canada. Responding to the mobilization in Quebec, Trudeau devoted an entire issue in 1958 to explaining the province in the rest of Canada. Editor Ralph Allen also decided that year to pay his staff to learn to speak French. These things, who would Maclean's monthly Sports Watch

usually qualified by Maclean's editors offered insights into such issues as the day as the trends of spending children or women's rights. "Everyone wanted to write for Maclean's in the 1950s," recalls Denton, who was the magazine's managing editor from 1955 to 1958. "It was during with the big events of the day."

One of the latest "events" in Ottawa's life in the 1950s was taking possession of one of the shiny new automobiles that were looking increasingly futuristic in design. "They're certainly the most beautiful of all," declared a Dodge ad in May, 1956. But the growing car craze in the 1950s was anything but glamorous. With more than 2,000 Canadians dying each year in car wrecks in 1956, Maclean's attacked everything from accidents to drunk driving. Teenagers were also driving more, and a Maclean's headline in 1957 asked the question: "Can parents afford to let their teenagers drive?" The magazine concluded that driver education was in order.

The automobile was also radically changing the way people lived. With the network of roads constantly expanding, suburbs sprouted



inner for the magazine. Asked Newman, "Are Canadians just spectators in their own country?"

Along with the economy, the cultural makeup of the country also shifted in the 1950s. The first majority of Canadians now lived in urban areas and by 1960, new immigrants meant that more people of non-British or French origin were making it. In 1956, when Diefenbaker won re-election with a massive majority, he brought many immigrants of the new Canada with him to Ottawa. He would soon appoint Canada's first female cabinet minister and a native Indian to the Senate. But far from the change that was taking place, the 1950s would soon seem a staid, innocent time in comparison to the turbulent decades that were to follow.

TOM FENNEL

THE PM WHO TALKED WITH THE DEAD

The Dec. 15, 1951, issue of Maclean's carried one of the biggest bombshells of the decade. In "The Secret Life of Mackenzie King, Spiritualist," Ottawa Editor Blair Fraser revealed details of the secret lives of the King. Canada's prime minister for all but five of the 27 years from 1921 and 1948, had been a practicing spiritualist. King, who died in July, 1957, believed he communicated with the dead, even with his beloved Queen, Elizabeth. Reported Fraser, who was known for his close contacts with King and the Liberal party he led for 28 years:

"Maclean's was not a member of the Spiritualist Church. And spiritualism was left a religion to him. He seemed to be of his days a good Presbyterian. But he did believe in the life after death, not as a matter of faith but as a proven fact. He did believe it possible to communicate with the deceased, and that his himself had talked beyond the grave many times with his mother, his brother and sister, and such friends as Franklin D. Roosevelt and Sir Winston Churchill. He did reportedly attend seances and have sittings with mediums in London and elsewhere."

To his real intimates, he made no secret of his beliefs. "He told us all the secrets, for he poured him thirty times in seances with the Queen before at Ottawa. Members of his personal staff knew it, and they told us all the secrets, for an obvious reason if the facts were publicly known, people might have thought the affairs of Canada were being conducted in secret from the spot world."

Indeed, Mr. King had not been dead a fortnight before a statement to that effect was published in the spiritualist weekly *Pacific News*. His friend, the late Charles of

Hastings, in an interview, said Mr. King had always sought spiritual guidance in affairs of the state. That was untrue—as Mr. King's own testimony and on the evidence of those who knew him best, he sought comfort in the dead mother and brother and friends, not to consult them but simply to talk to them.

Mrs. Helen Hughes, a pleasant Glasgow housewife who is one of the best-known present-day mediums in the world, said Mr. King often over a period of many years, explained it to her over a cup of tea in the Psychic College, Edinburgh. "It was as if he had his mother living over here in Britain," she would say, "and he would come on last night. We'd look her up; he'd want to see her and talk to her. He didn't want her advice about public affairs, for he knew more about them than she did. He wanted to know how she was. He wanted to talk to her about family matters."

Mrs. Hughes cannot recall an instance when there was any mention of public affairs. The only exception, if you call it an exception, was the question of Mr. King's retirement from office. "He told me three years before he died," she said, "his mother told him he was doing too much, his heart wouldn't stand it. He took her advice in the end and he did soon enough."

Perhaps an omission that he delayed was that he got the opposite advice from President Roosevelt. "He said to me, 'Don't sit sitting with [well-known medium Gertrude] Cummins, the answer came to him, 'Don't sit, stay on the job. Your country needs you there.'"

What he wanted with a medium was not normally, get was intimate conversations with his favorite King in many others, Mackenzie King became interested in spiritualism because he was a lively and socially conversant man.



King's public was not aware of his private life.

male conversations with his favorite King in many others, Mackenzie King became interested in spiritualism because he was a lively and socially conversant man.



Suspensions of a hidden agenda

BY GEORGE BAIN

It is an unusual column that begins with the columnist—any columnist—acknowledging that it is rooted in ignorance. Still, that ignorance may encompass more than this one person, and as it concerns the media and an important subject to the widely followed double-murder trial of Paul Bernardo, it seems fair to say someone editors owe their public recognition. That would be a frank account of just what under there so has in the past two years to shed light on a justice system that could—and, more particularly, did—goose on them as order to sit for a time on significant evidence from the earlier trial of Karla Homolka. Bernardo's case.

The reporters who covered the Homolka trial occasionally had in their notebooks the details that they weren't supposed to publish. Assuming the editors knew all that from their reporters, could they have avoided knowing the influence it likely would have on readers, writers and letters if published? That leads quite confidently to the deduction that they could not have been aware that publication might make it more difficult to find jurors who could say they came with no prior opinion to the subsequent trial of Paul Bernardo.

The fundamental question, then, becomes not whether the editors were aware of that in a case for delaying publication—which would appeal to many people as senseless—whether they considered the proposition and simply dismissed it as insufficient to warrant interference with their own all-encompassing right of freedom of the press, and set out deliberately to mislead their faithful readers. What the suggested editorial policy would do is slightly different. It would ensure that the right of the public to know, which the media are always quick to proclaim, does not stop short of the public's getting to know what they, the media themselves, are about at times in the persons they take. Like this one.

The story of the Bernardo trial has unfolded so far ends almost entirely on those

Was it commercial interest rather than 'the right to know' that prompted the media to challenge the Homolka reporting ban?

notes for which Karla Homolka serves as courtroom spokeswoman. It is her sworn testimony, according to her interpretations, that is translating the message of the video into the court record. Obviously, the message to the staff of which notable newspapers are made. Here and there, Canadians have been moved by what they know of it to write letters to their local editor, declaring themselves appalled by what they have seen and heard just in the reporting of the trial—which actually has been more masterful fact than sensation.

It is questionable whether the reporting would have been so relatively calm in 1993, at the height of the excitement, when Karla Homolka was on trial and the presiding judge, Justice Francis Kovacs, said no to immediate coverage. In any event, it would surely have left a strong and lasting impression. Without the so-called ban, then, it seems at least likely that the effect on prospective jurors for the subsequent Bernardo trial would have been considerable.

The many people had of what they had been told would not have come over. They're likely aware in the May 29 issue of *Maclean's*, as the Bernardo trial began, that

spectator in the Toronto courtroom looked numb and incredulous to hear—even the video they didn't see—accounts of the physical abuse and eventual deaths of two girls of 14 and 15. (The trial was suspended "It was shocking and disturbing" said Don Supina, a 45-year-old supply teacher from Ottawa, Ont., after hearing the prosecution's all-down to the jury. "When the prosecution said exactly what happened to these girls, how could you not be affected?"

Had the circumstances in 1993 been different and no publishing restraint applied, how could the series of 1993, having been seen, in effect in the Homolka trial, be expected to come in the later trial unaffected by recollections of what had been top news in all the media two years earlier?

Part of the ignorance acknowledged at the start of this column is of what the defence in the Bernardo trial will argue when its time comes. But what everyone who has read will see the reporting knows is that Karla Homolka begged a plea of lay own trial—pleaded guilty in the much less severe charge of manslaughter, for which she is sentenced to 12 years, and for which, it returns, she is considered to have been as more than her husband's partner under duress. Her part in the trial will be as a witness, though not entirely a disinterested witness, for the prosecution.

There are three questions for the editors who have complained since of the infringement of their rights. For example, did they consider that, if the judge had not ordered a suspension of reporting, that could have had a considerable effect on where the trial stands now, for good or bad? For example, could the plea have been as now central in the case have been brought off a significant part of now-implied evidence: were public knowledge at the time? What a desirable thing to have happened or undesirable?

That is not to say feelings about the so-called continued secrecy needed to have been modified in anticipation of unpredictable side effects. Nevertheless, more was needed to answer the court's legitimate appeal for withholding all immediate disclosure of some evidence—that it was necessary to ensure the integrity of another trial to follow. That was on trivial consideration to be dismissed with a unapologetic stick ordering to freedom of the press, the right of the public to know, and the necessity of justice being seen to be done.

The intensity of the rejection and the lefted rhetoric in which it was expressed—"continued secrecy," for example—was probably a more realistic case simultaneously less grand and more serious. Could that perhaps have been a more realistic case, in interview with their business, it is a commercial interest, by making paper items at the product less susceptible to being taken off the market at any time?

As considerations of the public's right to know, the news business ought not to let unadvised editorial restraint stand in the way of explaining itself at times.

Considering a Grand Cherokee or Explorer Limited? Then a Land Rover Discovery is within your reach.

Midnight power windows	V8 engine 3 yr/70,000 km warranty	Steel cage
Coil spring suspension	Road recovery program	Side door impact beams
4 wheel oil-kinetic ABS brakes	Dual air bags	Aluminum body panels
4 wheel disc brakes	Power windows	Roof rack
16" alloy wheels	Power locks	Side opening rear door
Michelin tires	Keyless entry	7700 lb. towing capacity (class range)
16 gauge steel body	90 alloy steel chassis	Full size spare
		70 cubic feet interior space
		Dual temperature controls
		Air conditioning
		Cruise control
		Alarm system
		Tilt wheel

After all, when you're spending this kind of money, why look like everyone else in your neighbourhood?



DISCOVERY
1-800-FINE 4WD

All of this for \$41,900.00
FREIGHT AND P.D.I. INCLUDED IN PRICE
7 PASSENGER SEATING OPTIONAL
PLUS APPLICABLE TAXES. DEALER PRICE MAY VARY.
AIR BAGS ARE A SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM.
ALWAYS Buckle Up For Safety.
BENEFIT FROM AIR BAG DEFORMATION.

Backpack

A monthly report on personal health, life and leisure

SUMMER'S STING

BY SCOTT STEELE

They're back. Along with summer comes a horde of blood-sucking bugs: beetles, flies and mosquitoes. Anyone who has ever waded into the great outdoors at this time of year knows what a nuisance these pests can be. And in the worst case, as city dwellers troop off to cottages, campgrounds and backgated backyards, most will be armed with some form of protection from the bothersome mosquitoes—from cocky-sassy house remedies to scientifically proven mosquito coils.

It is a sometimes-troublesome battle of necessity, mosquitoes alone. As with other biting flies, only the females are a problem, requiring a blood meal to produce their eggs. In their way, place Canadians can go to escape their prying proboscises? "Maybe the North Pole," chuckles Gordon Surgenor, an entomologist at Ontario's University of Guelph who is one of the world's leading experts on mosquitoes.

Still, some parts of Canada do suffer from significantly higher concentrations of the winged predators. "Mosquitoes tend to breed any place where the drainage is really poor," says Ayward Dowe, retired head of biology at Queen's University in Kingston, Ont. For more than 30 years, Dowe has studied the creatures in their natural habitats—Coqui Wilderness Island to the southern United States. "There are big populations in some parts of the North, but some of the worst ones I have encountered are in southern Saskatchewan," he says. "Parts of Prince Edward Island, too, have intense concentrations at various times of the year." Winnipeg's mosquito problem is legendary—and is only made bleaker by what Surgenor calls "the best mosquito-control program in a country," which includes occasional insecticide spraying. Dowe's Ontario, Toronto, on the other hand, is relatively mosquito-free.

In addition to drainage—fueled by their eggs in stagnant water and moist soil—climate is a significant factor. "It is in a cool but very wet spring, mosquitoes build up in temporary pools and you can get a very severe summer," says Dowe. "Alternatively, a hot and dry spring usually cuts down on the population, because the breeding areas dry up." That despite being home to a colossal mosquito population—both Dowe and Surgenor say it is impossible to estimate their numbers—Canada is thankfully free of most mosquito-borne diseases such as dengue, yellow fever and malaria. One variety of mosquitoes, the genus *Culex*, can carry a bacterium that causes encephalitis, an infection of the brain. That one travels largely confined to southern Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, are sporadic. A more widespread problem is canine heartworm, a mosquito-transmitted parasite that can be fatal to dogs. Dog

Canada is home to more than 70 species of



Surgenor is his job, nowhere to risk, another to risk, from honey mosquitoes

owners should consult a veterinarian for preventive medication. What can pet owners do to protect themselves from bites? Over the years, people have tried everything imaginable, from dressing themselves with oil to scattering on garlic and onion juice, real and pink fat. Some avoid houses, mistakenly believing that the fruit attracts bugs that feed on plant sugars. Other popular repellents include peppermint, bay leaves, cloves, eucalyptus, cedar, eucalyptus and pennyroyal. Some people swear by the essential oil of citronella, a fragrant limonene scented plant native to Java and Sri Lanka.

While a few of these substances—particularly citronella—have some repellent qualities, most are at little or no value. But fear not: there are some simple steps that can be taken to ensure a relatively bite-free summer.

REPELLENTS Insect repellents come in a wide array of lotions and creams, liquids, spray and aerosol sprays. But experts agree that the best formulations contain a compound called N,N-diethyl-3-methyl-



A female mosquito is mid-bite: the insects breed any place where there is poor drainage

than feed-based repellents, especially over time. Similarly, citronella candles and mosquito coils burned outdoors can ward off some bugs, but only if there is little wind and people are sitting in close range.

ELECTRONIC DEVICES: A number of electronic gadgets on the market purport to control biting insects. Among the most common are blue electronic zappers that fly bugs with a distinctive buzz. But while they are effective under certain indoor conditions, outdoors the zappers tend to attract more bugs than they kill. And, says Surgenor, only one per cent of the bugs they zap are actually mosquitoes. Another dubious device is the high-pitched noise mosquito repeller. "The female mosquito, the one who bites, doesn't really hear at all," says Dowe. "She is just about deaf." He adds that such devices "are not based on scientific fact—and are a waste of money."

TIMING: The feeding habits of mosquitoes are dictated by an internal biological clock, says Dowe. In mosquito-infested areas of dusk and dawn, their repellers are at their peak. Surgenor has also shown that feeding may actually increase during a full moon. And in most parts of Canada, with the notable exception of a few species in the Prairies, "mosquitoes do their thing mostly in the early part of the summer," says Dowe. "By the end of July, they are no longer really a big problem at all."

CLOTHING AND GROOMING: While it may offend fashion sensibilities, tucking long pants into socks and attaching strings to a hat can discourage bugs from attacking the ankles and hair. Head screens and stylish new "bug shirts" are also gaining in popularity. At one outdoor equipment store in Toronto, sales staff have been

A few simple steps can reduce the number of bites

unable to keep up with demand for the meshed and hooded shirts, which retail for \$54.

Researchers say that mosquitoes are less attracted to dark clothing—such as khaki green—and lighter colors. Avoid wearing any and bright colors; they may actually attract not only mosquitoes but also stinging insects like bees and wasps.

Also worth wearing are strongly scented hair sprays, perfumes and lotions, all of which may attract bugs. Bathing frequently can help as well, since components of human sweat have been shown to lure many pests.

DEFENSIVE ACTION: Keeping it mild that mosquitoes breed in standing water. It is a good idea to inspect backyards and cottage lots for potential egg-laying pools. Driveway puddles, crows troughs, bird-baths (if the water is not changed regularly) and discarded cans are just a few examples of the sorts of things that can send mosquito populations soaring. Keep bushes and shrubs well trimmed and cut back grass where mosquitoes and other biting insects like to congregate.

Some people, of course, claim that they are never bitten by mosquito bites and other pests. They may be right: mosquitoes are attracted by a combination of things, including carbon dioxide, body heat and lactic acid found in sweat and perspiration, and some people do appear to attract fewer insects than others. But Surgenor says there is another factor at work here: the mosquitoes bite, they report it within five hours of the bite on clothing as it is tickled up. Certain individuals are less allergic to the saliva than others, and may not realize that they have been scratched.

Those who are bitten or stung by insects should avoid scratching, which can spread sores deeper into the skin. Instead, experts recommend disinfecting bites with soap and water or alcohol, then applying calamine lotion or a simple paste of baking soda and water.

If nothing else, that should solve any sense of the itch—at least until the next bite. □

Backpack DIGITAL MEMORIES



Faster than you can say "multimedia," the recent explosion in home computer ownership is changing the way Canadians live, learn and play. For decades, a shift crisscrossed with esoteric (or, at the very least, a creative) light in middle-class households. Suddenly, the home-recreation market has been taken over by CD-ROMs, which combine text, audio and video on a two-inch disc that typically sells for under \$100. And with the growth in the number of families using e-mail to keep in touch with friends and relatives, it is probably only a matter of time before the traditional practice of posting letters—"hand mail" in cyberspace—will hopefully outlast. Who needs an envelope and stamps when a few simple keystrokes makes it possible to swap recipes and travel tips with a cousin in Hong Kong?

The next household item to feel the effects of the digital revolution may well be the family photo album. Since the turn of the century, people have treasured the important events in their lives on film and displayed the results in a book, creating a visual record of personal and family history. With the aid of a computer, however, it is now possible to take that process several steps further: Photographs, journal entries, audio recordings and home-video sequences can all be woven together to produce an aural and aural-visual family experience. Best of all, the completed album can be copied onto floppy disk, or transmitted via modem to friends and relatives anywhere in the world.

As recently as two or three years ago, the technology required to create an electronic family album was beyond the reach of all but professional publishers and graphic artists. But today even a novoforth \$2,000 home computer comes with a CD-ROM drive, built-in modem, word and text processors, and, of course, as many as 1.5 billion Canadians have purchased multimedia computers since 1989, and the number is increasing by leaps and bounds. Meanwhile, the processing chips that are the workhorses of personal computing are becoming ever more powerful, making it easier for home users to lay out pages on the screen.

The next step is to marry that hardware with software that enables users to create personalized multimedia documents. Until recently, most of the programs that were available for that purpose—such as Microsoft's PowerPoint—were directed primarily at business use.

Others, like them, to design computer-based catalogues, brochures and educational presentations. But now that multimedia computers are becoming commonplace in the home, an increasing number of companies are rushing to produce software tailored more to the needs of the consumer market. Two examples, both available by mail order: Multimedia Showcase, a Windows-based program from Perlemin Software of Palo Alto, Calif., and MediaWrecker, an early-level version of a more sophisticated multimedia-design program from NovaByte Technology Inc. of Campbell, Calif.

For home users, however, the most attractive new program is Echo Lake, which sells for \$79.95 in the Windows disk version and \$89.95 on CD-ROM (Macintosh versions should be available by the fall). Created by Delima Corp., the Toronto-based company known for its Windows-based software, Echo Lake is beautifully designed and so easy to navigate that children, as well as parents, can use it to capture and preserve family experiences.

Echo Lake is also one of the first examples of a new generation of software that is intended to break down the barriers between user and machine. The key to such programs is their use of a "natural interface," an intuitive display that recreates a real-life setting. In the case of Echo Lake, the setting is a cozy log cabin in which family members can gather to create personalized albums of memories. To get started, users click on a hand crank beside a desk, the handle rotates and out pops a new book. Entries can include stories, digital pictures—many photo shops now scan pictures onto CD-ROMs or floppy disks—



A page from an Echo Lake photo album, the desktop (above left): a easy log cabin in which family members can gather to recall experiences

and audio clips, inserted using the computer's sound board and a microphone. Adding video clips from a home-video camera requires a special piece of hardware that is not yet standard on most PCs, but can be added for a few hundred dollars. (Because video can capture massive amounts of hard-to-fit scenes, users are best kept to about 30 or 35 seconds.) Users who want to review an existing book can simply find it on the shelf and drag it to the desktop—there is no limit to the number that can be created. There is even a wall safe for private albums that require the use of a password.

Among the most interesting features of Echo Lake is the way it helps to recapture full-fledged experiences. Echo Lake's child's Memory Slender brings up events which span each person's life year by year, listing categories such as career, education, family. There is also a feature called the Inspiration which tries to jog the user's memory with references to historical events and more than 2,000 questions ranging from "What were you doing the day Neil Armstrong walked on the moon?" to "Do you remember your first best friend?" With family-friendly software like that, it is becoming harder all the time to think of home computers simply as cold, impersonal machines.

High in the French Alps a journey begins
Swirling snow settles, melts and flows
—through glacial ponds, becoming
naturally mineralized, naturally pure.
After many years and many miles
it emerges as Evian.
Its origin deep in the mountain.
And its destination in you.



The mountain comes to you

Backpack CALENDAR

Summer brings
an air show,
a rodeo and all
that jazz

BRITISH COLUMBIA

June 26-July 13 *Axis of the Spider* **Honou**, Queen Elizabeth Theatre, Vancouver. Broadway veteran Eli Prager directs Canadian actor Jeff Hynlop and Chita Rivera in the *Top Gun* musical.

July 11-Aug. 20 *Vancouver International Festival of Music*. Western Canada's largest classical music festival presents 25 concerts featuring international soloists and ensembles supported by the Victoria Symphony Orchestra.

ALBERTA

June 29-July 5 *The Works: A Visual Arts Presentation*, Edmonton. Artists and artisans exhibit their works on downtown streets, in office building lofts, parks and even galleries.

July 7-16 *Calgary Exhibition and Stampede*. The \$160 million Dollar Rodeo is only part of the "Greatest Outdoor Show on Earth." Each evening, nine chuckwagon races cap a day of rodeo, outdoor stage shows, casino and midway events.

SASKATCHEWAN

July 4-9 *Saskatchewan Air Show*, Moose Jaw. A performance by the Canadian Forces' Snowbirds will be among the highlights of the Prairie's largest annual air show. The show also features a display on the ground of aircraft and military equipment.

MANITOWA

July 6-9 *The Winnipeg Folk Festival*, Beers Hill Provincial Park. The 22nd annual edition of the festival, held in a park 25 km from downtown, includes more than 30 acts from as far afield as Cuba, Scotland and Costa Rica.

ONTARIO

July 2-12 *Allegro*, Cirque du Soleil, Ontario Place, Toronto. The latest show from Canada's world-famous troupe of acrobats, contortionists, clowns and musicians.



Rehearsing *The Rocky Horror Show* in Kingston, Ont.: campy

FOLLOWING A SCRIPT

When the Stratford Festival launched Canada's burgeoning summer theatre industry in 1953, it also established a recipe for success that ambitious festivals have adapted ever since. The basic formula, locale is an attractive small town close to large

city, its eclectic 1985 program blends John Osborne's classic *The Entertainer* with the campy musical *The Rocky Horror Show*. In Stratford, a smaller population base and a mandate to promote Saskatchewan-based artists combine to produce a summer theatre season that is much more modest in scope. The award-winning "Saskapegians on the Saskatchewan" festival continues, in its 11th season, to stage the Bard's plays in tents erected on the banks of the South Saskatchewan River. Local drama students are cast in memorials.

Distance from large cities does not necessarily dampen ambition. Last week, the Atlantic Theatre Festival opened its inaugural season by staging *The Tempest* in a converted hockey arena in the university town of Wolfville, N.S. Dedicated to classic plays from the Greeks to the present, and to "epic dramas of Atlantic Canada," the festival hopes to develop a Stratford-style theatre and to attract theatregoers from as far away as Europe. After all, the play is the thing.

New festivals
gamble on a
time-honored
formula for
success

To June 24, *Peacock*, Toronto. Food, entertainment and crafts from 40 of the world's great cities are recreated as inflatable pavilions scattered across Toronto.

To Oct. 29 *Stratford Festival*. North America's premier Shakespearean theatre presents three works by the Bard (*The Merry Wives of Windsor*, *Macbeth* and *The Comedy of Errors*) and a series of other classics, including Eugene O'Neill's *Long Day's Journey into Night*.

QUEBEC

June 29-July 9 *Montreal International Jazz Festival*. Now in its 18th year, the festival is one of the largest cultural events in Canada, attracting more than 1.5 million people annually. This year's lineup includes 2,000 musicians from 20 countries in 350 shows—more than half outdoors and free of charge.

To Sept. 17 *Scenes of the World to Come*. European Architecture

leading, followed by a series of pageants, parades, concerts and fireworks.

NOVA SCOTIA

July 1-7 *Nova Scotia International Tattoo*, Halifax. The tattoo, featuring more than 2,000 participants from seven countries, includes bands, pipes and drums, choirs, historical re-enactments and military competitions.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

July 2-Sept. 17 *The Spirit of Light: A Tribute to the Lighthouses of the Maritimes*, Charlottetown. Summer residents of East Coast lighthouses, including models constructed from stained glass, are set among wood carvings of shore birds and sea mammals, accompanied by the sound of fog horns and surf.



Pinchot Oveer *Peckham*, and singer Rosemary Clooney (left), both at the Montreal jazz festival: 350 shows

NEWFOUNDLAND

June 27-29 *Seduction Festival*, St. John's. Historic re-enactments, races and seafood parties commemorate the 400th anniversary of John Cabot's voyage to the island. The *Capetown Garden Party* is an exhibit for children; adults can participate in the *Admiral's Golf Contest*, a search for the *Pinpoint* of local drink.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

June 29-July 1 *Midnight Sun Scapline*, Yellowknife. A tribute to the role of the airplane in opening the North, with most participants arriving by *Scapline*. Events include seminars presided over by veteran bush pilots and a display of *Pinet's* Monument. Visitors can also take part in a polar rally and midnight golf tournament.

YUKON

July 20-25 *Yukon International Storytelling Festival*, Whitehorse. A national craft gathering of more than 50 storytellers, drummers and dancers from Canada, the United States, Great Britain and Ireland.



NEXT

A sampling of upcoming diversions

MOVIES



THOMAS LOUIS

The Indiana in the *Copbook*: A magical tale about a boy who can bring a miniature Indian boy to life

VIDEO

Little Women. Winona Ryder is inspired as the headstrong Jo March in this adaptation of Louisa May Alcott's classic. **Three Colors**. Part of the final movie in Polish director Krzysztof Kieslowski's acclaimed trilogy is about saying goodbye—and the actress is as old man. **Good Tommy**. Lee Remick is unforgettable as the irresistible Lancelotti great Ty Cobb. **The Last Seduction**. Linda Fiorentino turns in a devastating performance as a femme who is utterly fatal. **Neil**. Luke Newson and Melissa Richardson, both urban sophisticates, discover a wild child, played with eerie intensity by Jodie Foster.

BOOKS

In the *Jaws* of the *Black Dogs*. Writing Depression: John Barley May (Penguin). A journalist offers an intimate look at depression. *Coyote's Morning Cry*. *Meditations & Dreams from a Life in Nature*. Sharon Stalder (Harper-Collins). The *Saskatchewan* author of the popular *The Protection of the Missing* returns with more lyrical essays. *The Writer's Life*. (Penguin). Best known for his *Easy Rawlins* detective series, Mosley steps out with a novel about an aging blues player. *Dotan and All His Angels*. Elaine Pagels (Penguin). A controversial look on the identity of the Devil in early Christianity. *Playing the Field*. Bruce Lipton (Doubleday). Cracking the code and decoding wit from the American crime master.

AUDIO

Unleashed. Holly Cole (Nonesuch). The inimitable Cole tackles tunes by American songwriter Tom Waits (and Sam Cooke's *Volare* in *Classical*). The second round of eight discs chronicles the breadth and depth of Waits's artistry. *Wood Meets Pelvicus* (Warner). A Toronto band known for its strong harmonies and quirky lyrics releases its second recording. **Red Hots**. Cole Jones (Warner). The Juno Award-winning guitarist, now 30 and 30 enough to have married with both the Red Hot Chili Peppers and the Clash, showcases his brass style.



LENN ROY

Literary bad boy

Martin Amis's novel—and life—cause a stir

In a study outdoor café in Toronto's Little Italy neighborhood, Martin Amis is talking about the mysterious flirtations and sexual desire. The focus of his musings is Richard, the hapless author of Amis's latest novel, *The Informant*. "For Richard," he says, "the physical British writer was, taking a slow walk on his hand rolled cigarette, Richard is a loving father, not a parent, and Amis's point is that people have an instinctual side that page up when they want it to act—so Richard is a man, crucious at totally inappropriate times. He goes on to speculate that political correctness is a way of pretending such impulses do not exist. "Political correctness says that you've closed yourself off the stream of 450,000 years. No more racial feelings. No more uterine feelings about women." Add the London-based author, in Toronto last week to promote his new book, "And of course it's all a lie so it sets off a great deal of anxiety."

In a sense, Amis has been his own worst enemy in such matters. His eight novels, including *Money* and *London Fields*, crunched the barriers of decorum with a spicy bite that has made him the most exciting British novelist of his generation. *The Informant* is about hatred and cry—on a scale most people have not allowed themselves to experience since childhood. Richard, a failed writer of unapproachable fiction, loses his best friend, Gavin Gwyn, some bland little guy who has somehow become international best-seller. Richard sets out to destroy him, eventually turning a dog to beat him up. The whole business is as funny as only Amis could make it at his best, he has a genius for muted exaggeration, flushing his characters' desires into the sunlight of a harsh laugh.

Does not laugh much himself—although he occasionally succumbs to a sardonic chuckle. He is sharply built and, at five-foot, six-inch, a little on the short side, with a large head and a face in which the sensuous mouth seems at odds with the ferocious intelligence of the eyes. He speaks with a smooth-

midlife crisis. Amis himself plunged into mid-career doubts and longings. He left his American wife, Antonia Fraser (and their two young sons, Louis and Jacob) and took up with another American, the beautiful New York actress Isabel Fiamoni. This was all too troubling for British's major press and its innumerable photographers. "These were guys in a van outside my flat, guys in a van outside my wife's house, guys in a van outside my girlfriend's house," he remembers. But that publicity was nothing compared to the storm that broke when his negotiations over how much money he would get for *The Informant* were leaked to the public. The press quickly accused him of greed for demanding an unheard-of \$4 million advance from his British publishers. The whole affair was calmed by novelist A. S. Byatt, who publicly chastised Amis for seeking an advance larger than he could ever hope have earned to pay back. "I always earn out my advances," she professed, "and I don't see why I should, as he did, his greed simply because he has a divorce to pay for and his just had all his teeth redone."

Amis's literary friends, including *Spenser* author Stephen King, quickly rebuffed Byatt (who later apologized for breaking solidarity with her fellow writer). And they argued that the expensive deal was Amis's way of having done in New York City was a medical necessity (involving the painful process of having pieces of one's bone composed and into his arm). The money controversy also cost Amis two of his most important friendships: He alienated his agent, Pat Kavanagh, replacing her with the American agent Andrew Wylie (discredited by the British press for his skill at doing hard bargains); Kavanagh's husband, James Barnes—close with Amis, his old friend and frequent reader and soccer partner, soon afterwards—telling through to a rumor that Amis had based the character of Gwyn on him. Amis regards that notion as beneath contempt. "The idea that you would spend five years on your study putting on your blind seems to me frivolous," he says.

Amis insists that both Richard and Gwyn are based on himself and comedy from parang of characters' lives mapped up to earlier novels, including *London Fields*. Gwyn reflects Amis's smooth social per-

son, while Richard embodies the jealous insecurity the writer traces back to his own childhood. He recalls an early incident when his father discovered him "snooping my heart out, as wretchedly he thought something terrible must have happened." It turned out that Amis's older brother, Philip, had been given a basket—while Amis had received nothing.

That incident points to Amis's famous competitive streak, evident in his ferocious dedication to winning at tennis and soccer. The same competitive spirit also plays during the deal-making over *The Informant*. Amis believes that he acted honorably throughout, and traces all problems back to the loss of confidentiality about the amount of money he was seeking. As soon as the figure under discussion was leaked to the press, Amis says, "he had become a sort of public competition. I thought 'Now I've got to get it!'"

With Wylie's help, Amis got close to his original asking price from British publisher HarperCollins, although the figure now includes a promised future volume of short stories. Meanwhile, the writer's life, with the worst of the publicity behind, seems to have returned to a more even keel. Relations with Philip are now amiable, the teeth are looking good. He has just bought a new house near London's Regent's Park, down the street from his father's, and is looking forward to spending more regular periods with his boys. Amis undoubtedly has concerns on their account, since he himself is the child of divorce; when he was 15, Kingsley Amis left Maria's mother, Hilary, for another woman. "As I remember it," says Amis, "this is the argument when the child realizes that his isn't going to be a happy home life." Of his own sons, Charles is a split family, he says frankly. "They're fine."

Amis's evident ease when talking about his family points to a side of the writer that he rarely shows in public, but that informs some of the finest passages in *The Informant*. Reviewers have concentrated on the novel's wicked comedy, but it is also a book about the virtues of love. Richard, for all his failures, is dedicated to his wife and sons. And that caring builds in a moving epiphany in the novel's final pages.

Undoubtedly, Amis will be haunted by the irony that, while writing about Richard's devotion to his family, he was busy leaving his own. "My career is the usual mess of a writer's life," the author admits. As for the controversy about his earnings, he takes solace in the notion that it will be posterity—and mounting journalism or the sum of his adventures—that will ultimately determine his worth as a writer. "The only thing that matters is what happens after you're dead," he insists, "and by definition you're not going to be around for that. So you're never going to find out how good you are." But there is a glimmer in Martin Amis's eye, clearly something in him thinks it already knows.

JOHN MEINER

THE PERFECT GIFT FOR ALL OCCASIONS IS NOW IN YOUR HANDS

Maclean's makes a convenient, affordable gift for:



- birthdays
- graduations
- thank-you's
- congratulations
- promotions
- ...and more!

It's so easy to give Maclean's for any occasion. Just mail or fax the form below—we'll send you an attractive card so you can personally announce your gift.

Maclean's
SPECIAL OFFER

Gift Savings Form

☒ **YES!** I want to give 82 issues of Maclean's for only \$94 an issue—a saving of over 2/3 off the cover price.

Please send a one-year gift of Maclean's to:

Person's Name _____		
Address _____ Apt. _____		
City _____	Prov. _____	Postal Code _____
My Name _____		
Address _____ Apt. _____		
City _____	Prov. _____	Postal Code _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Bill me later <input type="checkbox"/> Payment enclosed (\$49.52 per subscription, GST included) <input type="checkbox"/> Check back to start your own subscription		
Clip & mail Maclean's Gift Dept., Box 4003, Station A, Toronto, ON M5M 2B6.		
1-800-348-6811 In Toronto 416-943-8435 (Outside call PL159)		Fax 1-416-949-2300

GST rate applies to GST with 6.5% GST. Offer valid only in Canada until Dec. 31, 1995. Call 1-800-348-6811 for rates to other countries.



Connect With The Issues

*Introducing Maclean's,
Canada's Weekly Newsmagazine,
on CompuServe*

Maclean's on CompuServe connects you directly
with the issues that matter to you.

Log on, and access a whole new world of information
from our interactive forums and share news and views with other online users.
Maclean's editors and special guest experts.

Get connected with Maclean's on CompuServe and access the following features:

- **Current Issue** Enjoy the full text and graphics of the current issue
- **Photo Gallery** Maclean's stunning photography, and the people who make the news, come to life on your desktop
- **Maclean's Forum** Explore and debate the issues with Maclean's editors, other online users and guest experts on a wide range of topics such as gun control, education, travel, and medicine & health.
- **Search Back Issues** A valuable tool for school or business research. Search the full text of back issues by key words or subject.
- **Maclean's 90th Anniversary** Review selected stories that have chronicled Canada's past by such writers as Pierre Berton, Stephen Leacock and Hugh MacLennan, and view a sampling of cover art from decades past



Call 1 800 467-0952 and ask for Operator 721 to receive:

- **Free CompuServe Information Manager (CSIM)** software for DOS, Macintosh, Windows or OS/2
- **One free month** of CompuServe's basic services, a \$9.95 U.S. value
- **Includes 3 free hours** on the Internet each month
- **A \$15.00 U.S. usage credit** to explore CompuServe's extended services, including Maclean's Online Forum

Maclean's

What Matters to Canadians

The First Canadian Publication On An Interactive Online Service

BOOKS

Toxic transfusions

The blood scandal hits a journalist's home

BAD BLOOD: THE TRAGEDY OF THE CANADIAN TINTED BLOOD SCANDAL

By the *Parsons*
(Lester, 328 pages, \$39.95)

They had every reason, and certainly every right, to expect only the best. For the one in 5,000 Canadian males born with the genetic blood

defect to the brain and bloodstream to the arms and legs of hundreds," wrote Parsons. "It flows within all higher animals like a veritable oil of olive-wood creation."

Parsons argues that the tragedy might have been contained, if not avoided, earlier than it was. That much is evident in his gripping spelling each week from the federal treasury into Canada's blood supply, a multimillion-dollar exercise led by Justice Minister

Parsons outside. That was based on scientific data that alerted blood agencies to potential dangers. Hemophiliacs, who became the primary carriers of the blood system, were themselves self-destructively passive. At every turn, writes Parsons, "men were shot to prevent infection, and it was too late."

What rescues *Bad Blood* from a scathing blur of dates and statistics is the poignant—and compelling—courage of those whose lives are threatened daily. Few of the personal stories of selected hemophiliacs and their families, scattered throughout the book, are as brutally frank as the chapter in which Parsons's son, David (New 24 and living in Niagara, David, a hemophiliac, was 15 when he first learned that he was HIV positive in 1985).

The Parsons family, including David's mother, Lynne Caldwell Parsons, and his younger sisters, Jennifer and Jill, struggled to motivate themselves to emotions that ranged from "fury to borderless sympathy to almost hystericalness to a sense of betrayal to screaming fear." For a brief period, David found refuge in drug and alcohol abuse. Eventually, he discovered continuing comfort in voluntary work. Still, as he told me later, "It's a drag to be any part of the line."

The stories of the Parsons and of other families in the book are both painful and uplifting to read. Two of the three sons of Toronto AIDS activist Dennis Owens are HIV-positive hemophiliacs. "This disease has so overwhelming an effect because my sons are going to die," Owens tells Parsons. "And at the same time, it's like something has been killed. Every moment in prison, I have no time to waste or build-up."

Ed Rubin, a former financial controller who lives outside Winnipeg, lost his job and his marriage after testing HIV-positive. Rubin's younger brother, Barry, also a hemophiliac, died of AIDS in 1991; their mother died the following year of what Rubin says was a broken heart. Writes Parsons: "When he becomes really ill with AIDS, Rubin will get into his truck, and go to his brother's house, where he dies by, usually and peace." In his pocket, Rubin carries a small object showing a lot to the stained Parsons, whose son he had befriended. Rubin explains: "When I have no money and I can't do anything, that's the bullet that will end my life."



Parsons with infected son, David; safety was accused to hemophiliacs

Knives of Ontario's Court of Appeal. A writer on Ottawa journal, Parsons builds a dry but compelling case against a top-heavy blood bureaucracy—at its pinnacle, the Canadian Red Cross Society and the federal regulatory Bureau of Biologics—that operated a system riddled with flaws and false economics.

Safety was second to budget trimming,

After top writer, the safety of the blood delivery system was never in question at the time. And the very signs of blood—the often essential liquid of life—on a national, daily emergency is difficult to accept. "Blood flows on the body of unwarmed corruption, carries

BY KATE MILTON

Mixed offerings

Quebec fare provokes, Hollywood's disappoints

ELIZABETH

Directed by Charles Binamé

Marvel hasn't looked so strongly forward—and backward—since Jean-Claude Larocque's *L'Idole* (1993). Director Charles Binamé's *Elizabeth* is a box office hit in Quebec and one of four Canadian films that have fled to Cannes in May, in an intimate drama about 10-20 something characters confronting the shadows in the middle of a hot summer. Shot in natural light with hand-held cameras, and with each actor improvising dialogue, it is about as far from a Hollywood movie as it is possible to go and still retain a plot line. Yet, the movie has a polished, assured quality as it intertwines the lives of an anxious husband and her dull husband, a shy boy who pushes Howard Stern's look positively prudish, the damaged young woman who fantasizes about him, and an earnest, homeless female who betrays everyone, including the kind young woman who has taken her in. It is as if they are the disoriented children of the morally adrift characters in David Lynch's *Blue Velvet* or the young men and women in *Elizabethtown* are lonely, grab-bitten and devoid of belief. Sex is everywhere, but retains little consolation.

At times, writer-director Charles Binamé, a serious documentary maker best known for his work on the late Quebec series *Blow-Up*, allows *Elizabeth* to descend into a joyless Gen X catalogue of cynicism and irony, but the quality of the performances—especially James Harkin's in the dual roles, Pascale Bouchette in the homeless wife, and Pascale Montplaisir as the deluded electrician—make it compelling. And the musical score is riveting—framed the best banging dance beats of techno-disco to the smacking colosseum of Claude Lenoir, who composed various pieces and performed them on stage. Like the movie, Larocque's music is more heated—bushy grooves, dissonant and occasionally achieving a lasting beauty.

DRANE TURBIDE

BATMAN FOREVER

Directed by Joel Schumacher

With \$100 million, a philosophical soul might feed starving masses, but scholarly research,

maybe even devour the money to world peace. On the other hand, a Hollywood superhero might, for instance, assemble a star-studded cast, cobble together a ludicrous script, spend millions on special effects even more so promoting the movie to theaters—and then release a film sequel that promises him thrills and delivers nothing but a film perhaps like *Batman Forever*.

Disappointing from the blinkers of its Tim Burton-directed predecessors, the latest installment in the Batman series presents a livelier, brighter *Dark Knight*. Go see the subtleties of character and the repressed,



Carvey playing The Riddler in *Batman Forever* (right) stands

Joey Guttenberg that made *Batman* (1989) so compelling. Instead, director Joel Schumacher creates a candy-striped Gotham of acts and piffles, with cartoonish characters to match. It is, at first, a refreshing change, replaced by a humorist cast that includes Nicole Kidman as the hero's love interest, Chase Masterton, Chris O'Donnell as a dark-as-Robin, Tommy Lee Jones as Harvey Two-Face. Tomorrow in *Batman* as the Riddler and Val Kilmer as the man chasing the mask Michael Keaton was in last two movies.

But *Batman Forever* does not fit. Kidman's evident discomfort both as the Caped Crusader and his alter ego, Dr. Wayne, only points out what a talented actor Michael Keaton and

he is. Or maybe the problem lies in the lack of a credible plot, the movie's flat interludes or its two-dimensional villains. Jones is wasted in the cocky Two-Face, and Carvey's Riddler is merely irritating. Then again, the actors can hardly compete with the overwhelming rush of special effects and stunts, cut so quickly that they are difficult to follow.

Maybe the kids will like it. But to anyone other than the young at heart, *Batman Forever* can be dismissed as a super hero effort that all too soon becomes staid at its own game.

JOE CHIRLEY

POCAHONTAS

Directed by Mike Gabriel and Eric Goldberg

The first Disney animation to be based on a real-life figure, the Pocahontas princess who saved the life of English adventurer John Smith in 1619, Pocahontas portrays an attractive group of native Americans living in harmony with the vanquished Virginia wilderness. But see the English settlers are not perfectly correct, politically speaking as the story begins, the men are rearing down battle and but they show the teachers and as prove as the English to a last and both of the settlers. But see the English settlers are not perfectly correct, politically speaking as the story begins, the men are rearing down battle and but they show the teachers and as prove as the English to a last and both of the settlers. But see the English settlers are not perfectly correct, politically speaking as the story begins, the men are rearing down battle and but they show the teachers and as prove as the English to a last and both of the settlers.

But Pocahontas herself is a full-blown (to put it mildly) cast of the wild, who moves smoothly about the woods with her sister Pocahontas and her nephew (who together with Raul's brother's puppet pet dog provide the film's humor) and continues with General's Wilson, an ancient spirit who appears in a tree.

And by "living in her house," she is able to speak English without minutes of learning Smith. Such leaps of morality are standard in Disney animations, where childlike innocence and innocence in theology. But simply by appearing in a story loosely based on real people, they are jarring in *Pocahontas*. Even though the movie's traditional strengths are evident, particularly the animation—Eden, lost alone Virginia, could not have looked more lovely—the story is ultimately unsatisfying: perhaps because even its target audience knows the peace signed by Pocahontas (she) isn't happy after all. Still, as the huge credits list Castor are already graying, a children's movie does not have to be a hit with adult reviewers to be a big success at the box office.

ERIN PATRICK

VANCOUVER ARTS GALLERY
722 Broadway, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
Telephone: 604-681-7800 Fax: 604-681-7800



POLYGON
exclusive sponsor

Be There Be
media sponsor

Be There Be
media sponsor

Andy Warhol
Reproduction Project
2004 Chicago, Chicago, 1968
Sculpture in ink and polymer
on a canvas, 20 x 30 in.
\$10,000.00

©1998 The Andy Warhol
Foundation for the Visual
Arts, New York, NY

The accompanying book,
curated by Douglas & McIntyre,
is available across Canada.

ANDY WARHOL IMAGES

June 22 - October 1, 1995
Opening Reception & Lecture by Douglas & McIntyre



Scaling another economic summit

BY ALLAN FOTHERINGHAM

It is such a problem when you're caused down in the dumps. Can't get no respect. Nobody notice they're writing you. The largest part of the country. We end today.

Here we are in Halifax, which has only made world headlines once in its history. First in 1817 when an ammunition ship exploded in the harbor and wiped out everything (this side of the horizon). Second, on V-Day in 1945 when sailors and troops, finding the house empty, decided to liberate them and wrecked the town for a second time.

Now it is the G-7/White Seven, the summit gathering that is to bring some respectability to the town, and what do we get? The Washington Post headline says, "Seven richest nations to meet in poorest corner of Canada." The dispatch details how the four eastern most provinces "have been living on federal handouts for years."

We all know that, naturally. And then one of the U.S. networks says Halifax is basically as poor as Alaska, China is "a spin and shabby downtown" where restaurant serve food "usually found at hockey games."

Well. We're not sure who is insulting the meat—the Halifax Board of Trade or the people who go to hockey games for gourmet satisfaction.

We do know it is the reason why the G-7/White Seven are here—where's China? India? Brazil? Russia?—is as close as the usual look on the face of Jean Chrétien. There has to be an excuse for the 10th-largest city in Canada getting this nod, where the only explosion going on is in the expense accounts of the 2,500 media buses assembled in the land of the Hybrid flag where they'll pave your driveway the morning of an election.

Little Joan from Shawinigan, who perfects his shambaling innocent style, is truth is as polished as Richard Nixon. Why is this the smallest city to stage the whole event in its 21 years of being reporters while subsidizing their live broadcasts in a stinky, Chinese Gettysburg of a town, a situation that Chrétien learned as a pup



Vancouver got an Expo and a Yelton-Cleaton summit, Victoria got the Commonwealth Games, Calgary got the Winter Olympics, Edmonton got the Commonwealth Games, Winnipeg got the Pan American Games—and is about to get it for a second time. Toronto got the G-7 and glacier seven years ago. As Ottawa did before that.

Most important, Atlantic Canada returned all but one Liberal to the Chrétien fold in the 1995 election. Something had to be rewarded for such faithful and unwavering obedience. And thus Halifax (aka. Aaron Hoti) was rewarded with \$38 million of rewards that asphalted potholes that hadn't been discovered yet. Jean knows. Jean knows.

It is not to suggest there are no difficulties when his grand plan of introducing the world's first unimpaired economic journalists to the local live talk show. The most remarkable example of cultural bonding came one

evening when the rain was coming down fast and deep (in fact, I slipped in a puddle), at the Royal Nova Scotia Yacht Squadron.

The lightshows of international scrambling were to be staffed with lobster and cucumber by supper showing from a band of fiddlers and guitar players, led by a chap in a hat who looked suspiciously like a rather Finley Mowat.

Throughout the performance, a potpourri of the staff of *The New York Times* on planned to sit around him who didn't want to enter the history of French diplomacy. Spot ted on the street several days later, he strangely did not have dark wounds all over him.

Now Chrétien, the only citizen in the land who can't speak either of the two official languages, escapes hilariously at such affairs. Since the leaders' palovings have to be

translated simultaneously through five languages, the other as naturally biased as arranged vocabulary on the translators and yank off their metaphors in disbelief, sleeping themselves on the forehead to the point where Asian stocks are moving.

Such is life at the six lane, where Little Joan maintains his high rating in the polls, making out like a mad cat actually an apprentice Machiavelli in a bad suit.

John Kenneth Galbraith, who actually graduated from Ontario Agricultural College in Guelph, tells a reporter that Halifax is "a gritty but cheerful town. This is true, you have to be both gritty and cheerful to get up with an audience of smiling Japanese reporters who are mostly concerned with checking by telephone whether their salaries back home have collapsed along with the yen.

Not to mention the Wall Street look-alike contest. And, since this is all about money, a concert by Horowitz! Horowitz: Hawkins who for the 80th time, with rock reporters that he blew \$18 million, "90 per cent on wine, women and song—and the rest I wasted."

That's what it's all about. Showbiz. Also known as acting. John Major, who is dumber than Elvis, is here misrepresenting as one of the seven big players in the world. The Italy guy is rival of the earth. China Japan Clinton is so important that he should move the Nat equal debate line.

Never have so many reporters answered so many other reporters. Never have so many reporters wondered what they are doing in a town they previously could not find on a map.

Never will there be so few locals who will be surprised, next election time, when they will return to Ottawa, so many Liberals—including the one that was missed last time.

Celebrating the UN's 50th Anniversary? Don't Forget the Missing Piece!



Ever had the feeling something's missing? The United Nations of today was designed 50 years ago to reflect the diversity of all nations and promote peace. Yet, at the world body's 50th anniversary celebration this year in San Francisco, one of UN's founding members, the Republic of China, is being kept on the sidelines.

Even though one missing piece might not seem to affect the overall picture that much, this piece still represents the 21 million people of the Republic of China on Taiwan, more than the population of any of nearly two-thirds of the UN membership. Until ROC citizens are given a voice at the UN, the world body can hardly be truly universal.

The people of Taiwan have much to offer the world if it will only let them give experience in accomplishing remarkable economic growth, and peacefully achieving democracy to name just a couple. As we sever this milestone for the UN and look to the future, doesn't it make a lot of sense to complete the picture now?

Return the Republic of China on Taiwan to the UN!

TODAY'S TAIWAN

REPUBLIC OF CHINA

I GOTTA



ME.